The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1873. NUMBER 19.

DRY GOODS.

September Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is now complete in every department.
Dress Goods Fabrics, in all the new shades and varieties.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Western-made Flannels.
Shawls, in extensive assortments,
Felt Skirts, of the leading makes.
Notion Department unexcelled for attractiveness and reasonable prices.

MADISON AND FRANKLIN-STS.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

GRAND MATCH BETWEEN
GEORGE SLOSSON
AND
JOHN BESSUNGER,
FOR $500,
At Kingsbury Music Hall,
OPPOSITE SHERMAN HOUSE,
Tuesday Even'g, Sept. 9.

3,000 Points (caroms), on a Stephani, Monheimer & Hart carom table, with Collender Cushions.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, $1. Doors open at 7; Play to commence at 8 o'clock.

The beautiful Table to be used in the Great Billiard Match to-night, can be purchased of Mr. M. GEARY, at the Hall.

COD LIVER OIL.

WILLSON'S
CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL
Is a Specific and Radical Cure for
CONSUMPTION
AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.
Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.
Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.
Western Agents: HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago. RICHARDSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
D. W. IRWIN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants.
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
BARLEY,
Bought and shipped or carried on margins in Chicago Market.
No. 2 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8, 1873.
There will be a sale at Public Auction, for cash, for account of whom it may concern, on the premises corner of Canal and Carroll-sts., Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1873, at 3 o'clock p. m., of the Grain damaged by the burning of the Fulton Elevator on the morning of September 7, 1873.
GEO. ARMOUR CO.
The House contained 119,920 13-56 bushels 2 Corn, 4,115 20-32 bushels 2 Oats.

ICE. ICE. ICE.
Packers and Brewers wanting large quantities of Ice for the remainder of the season, can make contracts at low figures by calling at JAS. P. SMITH & CO.'S, 161 LaSalle-st.

Hardwood Lumber For Sale
At a bargain. Closing out our entire stock. 100,000 feet dry Ash at cost.
O. LAUBACH & CO., 418 South Canal-st.

100 Samples
That easily sell for $10, with Catalogue and Price List of salable goods, with which an annual profit of $1,000 can be made. Sent for One Dollar. Address S. HOOK, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses,
AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Optician,
98 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.
A good tenant can have, at a rent that will be entirely satisfactory, a first-class store, near completion, on Wabash-av., opposite the Matteson House, and one block from the Exposition Building.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK, 93 Dearborn-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J. Office removed to 10 Portland Block, 63 Washington-st.
C. R. FIELD, Agent.

REMOVAL.
J. M. HARVEY (Boy's and Youth's Clothing) to 66 and 68 Lake-st., corner Dearborn, on or about Sept. 15, where we will open with a large stock of Fall Goods.

JEWELRY.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Neapolitan Jewelry in Real Coral and Roman Cameos.
Reasonable Prices. On exhibition at Central Hotel, Market-st. F. MASTRODOMENICO.

CLOTHING.

We have now displayed on our Counters the largest and most elegant stock of
Men's & Boys'
FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Ever brought to this city, and would invite buyers to examine our goods and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.
We manufacture our own goods, and will guarantee satisfaction in every instance.
In our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have a large and varied assortment of IMPORTED WOOLENS, to make to ORDER.
WILDE, BLUETT & CO.,
Northwest Corner
State and Madison-sts.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of HALL, KIMBARK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All business of the late firm will be settled by the junior partners, under the firm name of KIMBARK BROS. & CO., either partner of the late firm having authority to sign the old firm name in liquidation.
E. G. HALL,
S. D. KIMBARK,
GEO. M. KIMBARK,
D. A. KIMBARK,
BENJ. W. UNDERWOOD.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership as successors to the late firm of HALL, KIMBARK & CO., under the firm name of
KIMBARK BROS. & CO.
All assets and liabilities of the late firm are hereby assumed and will be settled by us.
S. D. KIMBARK,
GEO. M. KIMBARK,
BENJ. W. UNDERWOOD,
D. A. KIMBARK,
} KIMBARK BROS. & CO.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1873.

NOTICE.
I have sold my entire interest in the firm of HALL, KIMBARK & CO. to my late partners, who, with increased capital and facilities, will continue its business.
On retiring from mercantile pursuits, I take occasion to thank the patrons of the old firm, and the public, for the patronage bestowed during the past twenty years, and to commend the new firm to their continued favor.
E. G. HALL.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1873.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.,
21 Lake-st., Chicago,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
ARTISTS',
DRAWING, AND
WAX FLOWER
MATERIALS.
The largest assortment of these goods in America. Liberal discount allowed to the Trade, Teachers, and Schools. Catalogues sent on application.
Prices uniform with our House,
Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., New York.

HATCHWAY COVERING.

To the Owners and Occupants of Buildings Requiring Protection of
HATCHWAYS.
E. BURLING has secured the exclusive right to make and use the SAFETY AUTOMATIC HATCHWAY COVERING, and is now prepared to execute orders for the same. Parties interested can obtain full information by application at the office of E. BURLING, southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts., and see the apparatus in operation at 120 and 215 South Water-st., Chicago.

CORN STARCH.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO CORN STARCH,
IN SEASONS OF CHOLERA OR ANY PREVAILING EPIDEMIC,
IS A MOST HEALTHFUL ARTICLE OF DIET.
It is made from the most delicate part of INDIAN CORN, and is PERFECTLY PURE. It is easy of digestion, and a delicious and most nutritious SUMMER FOOD.
For 40 years it has stood unrivaled for purity and perfection.
Get none but the ORIGINAL PREPARATION, with T. KINGSFORD & SON'S name on each package.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Inter-State Industrial Exposition,
OF CHICAGO.
MEETING OF DIRECTORS.
The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago, will be held at 97 Washington-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is very important, in order to arrange PROGRAMME FOR THE OPENING DAY, Sept. 25, and to transact such other business as may be presented.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

DIG.
We now have more than one thousand clients for whom we are making collections throughout the United States and Canadas. No charges unless collections are made. No attorney's fees in suits. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED.

WANTED.
A heavy Truck Team, must weigh 1,400 lbs each. Call at our Factory, corner Eighteenth and Blackwell-sts., between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m., with horses.
FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

Lots Given Away!
In one of the finest suburban towns; 30 minutes' ride. Abstract and Warrantee Deed free. Call 162 East Washington-st., Room 4, Chicago.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.
Special Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at Hall, 134 Twenty-second-st., for work on R. T. Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
E. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Masonic.
Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M.—Special communication this (Tuesday) evening, at their hall in Masonic Temple, for work on the 3d Degree. The fraternity cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
C. H. CRANE, Secretary.

ADVERTISING.

50 CENTS.
We will insert Advertisements in the
5 RELIGIOUS PAPERS
OF CHICAGO,
VIZ.:
ADVANCE, STANDARD,
NEW COVENANT, INTERIOR,
N. W. C. ADVOCATE,
AT THE RATE OF 50 CENTS PER LINE, or $7.00 per inch, of 14 lines, each insertion.
☞ Special Attention Given to City Dailies.
Estimates given for Advertising in any SECULAR, RELIGIOUS, or AGRICULTURAL Newspaper in the United States.
H. H. CHANDLER & CO.'S
Newspaper
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
89 MADISON-ST.,
OPPOSITE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

HOW
AND
WHERE
TO
ADVERTISE!
See Chicago Ledger of Sept. 6, containing lists and full particulars, or apply to
THE NEWSPAPER UNION,
114 Monroe-st.

COAL.

KELLEY, MORLEY & CO.
COAL.

Lackawanna, delivered	$10.00
Briar Hill, delivered	9.00
Blossburg, delivered	9.00
Indiana Block, delivered	8.00
Illinois	6.00

Office, 130 LaSalle-st.,
Yard, Nineteenth and Grove-sts.

COAL.
DELAWARE & HUDSON COAL,
(PURE LACKAWANNA,)
$10.00 PER TON.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF SOFT COAL ON HAND.
BOGLE & CO.,
149-151 Madison-st.
Chicago-av. Bridge.
Cor. Curtis and Carroll-sts.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

ELY & CO.'S
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OF CHOICE
IMPORTED WOOLENS
FOR MEN'S WEAR
IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE.
Wedding Outfits a Specialty.
Clergymen 10 per cent discount. Servants' LIVERY made to measure.
[ESTABLISHED 1854.]
WABASH-AV., cor. Monroe-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDERSON'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle-sts.,
ALSO, ENTRANCE FROM
Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade Court.
Rooms, $1 and $2 per day. Restaurant on first floor; prices moderate. Order what you want, and pay for what you order.
This Hotel is the most central Hotel in Chicago, and first-class in all respects.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
PUBLISHERS OF
Commercial and Law Blanks,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

CONSUMERS will find it profitable to get our prices before ordering elsewhere. HINDLE & JENKINS, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 166 Clark-st.

The Standard Vinegar Works
Manufacture Cider and White Wine Vinegar that is warranted absolutely pure. Office and Salesroom, 223 South Water-st.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Primaries—Footings up to Last Evening.

Washburn's Majority in Convention Estimated at Over One Hundred.

The Maine Election—The Republican Majority About 11,000.

Independent Nomination by the Farmers of Peoria County, Ill.

Meeting of the Stark County Farmers—The Grangers of Whiteside County.

Other County Nominations in the Various Western States.

The Late Colored Convention at Chillicothe, O.—A Reply to Peter H. Clark's Speech.

The Campaign in Massachusetts.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 8.—The feeling amongst the ordinary populace of the State to-day and to-night is, on the whole, one of disappointment over the assurance of Butler's defeat at Worcester, day after to-morrow. This does not arise from any good-will to Butler, but from a variety of secondary motives, amongst which is a notion that his ascendancy would extort some decent insurrection amongst the more superserviceable Republicans. He has now given them two great frights, and will probably have power enough left to prevent the passage of a resolution censuring the Administration for its indecent interference in the domestic affairs of this once proud State. If he can do this, his supporters boast that he will get more patronage than before at Washington, and be abundantly able to reward his adherents and to tantalize his antagonists. The New York *Times* and *Harper's Weekly* got their cue to give Butler active support directly from Long Branch, and the failure of those promptings to avail in any degree has irritated both the Administration and the respectable Republicans of Massachusetts.

The *Advertiser* newspaper, which is owned by a set of Conservative merchants of Boston, is perfectly callous in its revolt, and it is so far followed by the minor Republican regular journals that Butler, the other night, complimented the Springfield *Republican* for its fairness, while alluding to the Grant paper, the *Union*, as the Republican infant. General disintegration of the Republican machine is sure to follow Butler's defeat. If he be beaten, the regulars will take such indignant action upon the behavior of the Federal officeholders as will put Mr. Grant's third term out of the question in this important State. If he succeeds at Worcester, by any later accident, a bolt is inevitable, and the best judges think Butler would then be elected.

Mr. Samuel Bowles says that, out of 80,000 Democratic votes, Butler would get 45,000 if nominated at Worcester. The spirit of revolution is dominant in the State. Nobody and no sentiment is wholly satisfied, but it is conceded on all sides that four-fifths of all schools of expression are disgusted with the Washington Administration. Butler has been sending emissaries to Bowles, Sumner, and others, that if they will help him to the Gubernatorial chair, so that he can get some absolute power, he will antagonize the Washington Government at the first opportunity. None of these will trust him, however, and have returned answers that they see no good consequences to flow from his nomination, and are opposed to every amelioration which might come by such a sacrifice.

The bothersome prohibition question will remain unsolved by Butler's defeat. He has promised, if elected, to enforce the Prohibitory law upon the great hotels as well as the small groggeries, so as to test the public experience; and the liquor interest, believing that the law would be repealed in this event, favored his election, as did the Temperance party from, motives of radicalism. The Temperance party can poll at the best about 20,000 votes.

Gov. Washburn is nobody's choice. His name awakens no enthusiasm, and his nomination will give no increased vitality to the Republican organization. He is acknowledged to be sound, respectable, and no more. Ex-Gov. Bullock will preside over the Convention, but there is expected to be present, although some doubt whether he will not keep out of the way altogether, Dr. Loring, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. His course has received the contempt of all factions. On the whole, the probability of Butler's defeat pleases, in a mild way, respectable people; but those who wanted to see a lively campaign are disappointed. In either event, the Grant Administration will suffer throughout New England. Cæsarism has been settled here by this braggart Cassius.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Delegates, according to the *Journal's* returns, stood, at 11 p. m. to-night, as follows: Washburn, 549; Butler, 358; doubtful, 41. At a meeting in Ward 6, Anti-Butler men were elected by a large majority after a spirited contest.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The Republican State Committee to-day chose Alexander H. Bullock to preside over the Republican Convention, and he has accepted.

William Gaston has been officially notified of his nomination as Governor, by the Democratic State Convention, and has verbally accepted.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 9—1:30 a. m.—The canvass received by the Springfield *Republican* up to 1 o'clock this morning renders Butler's defeat, by a decisive majority, in Wednesday's Convention absolutely certain. Of the 40 delegates reported to-day from the western half of the State, Washburn gets 30 to Butler's 10; and of the 168 in the eastern part he has 86 to 67 for Butler, and 15 contested. This makes the *Republican's* totals: Washburne, 543; Butler, 410; doubtful and contested, 45. Washburn has thus 98 majority over Butler, giving the latter every doubtful vote, and the 108 delegates yet to be heard from will increase his majority in the full Convention to 125, while it is probable it will reach 150.

The Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Sept. 8.—Portland gives Dingley, Republican, 1,571 votes for Governor; Titcomb, Democrat, 926; Williams, Independent, 114; scattering, 3. Dingley's majority, 528. Last year the vote stood: Republican, 2,822; Democratic, 2,727; scattering, 4, giving a Republican majority of 91.

PORTLAND, Sept. 8—9:15 p. m.—Sixty-three towns give Dingley 13,864; Titcomb, 9,125; Williams, 488, being a majority of 4,251 for Dingley. Last year Perham received 22,044; Kimball, 16,066, being a majority of 5,978 for Perham. Net loss, 1,727. The aggregate vote this year is 23,477; last year, 38,110. This indicates a majority of about 12,000 on a vote of about 80,000. Returns are still too few to judge fairly. Kennebunk gives Dingley 196; Titcomb, 130. Lewiston gives Dingley 602; Titcomb, 381. Lewiston is the home of Dingley, and Kennebunk the home of Titcomb.

10 p. m.—One hundred towns give Dingley 20,489; Titcomb, 18,949; Williams, 868. Republican majority, 5,896. The same towns last year gave Perham 32,617; Kimball, 24,104; Republican majority, 8,713. This shows a majority this year of probably 11,000 out of an aggregate vote of 80,000, against a Republican majority last year of 16,587, on a vote of 127,269.

The towns not heard from gave last year Perham, 39,086; Kimball, 31,262. The Republicans last year carried Knox County for the first time. This year the returns indicate that the Democrats have carried it.

The Republicans have probably carried the other fifteen counties, though possibly one or more may be lost on account of the Independent ticket. The Democrats carry Bangor on the Gubernatorial vote. The Republicans have elected their Representatives.

Ellsworth is reported as giving Titcomb 100 majority. This seems unlikely, as last year it gave Perham 586, Kimball 450. The lack of interest in the election makes returns meagre.

Peoria County—Farmers' Nominations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Farmers' Convention, which met here this afternoon to select candidates for county officers, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic Conventions that has ever assembled here. The farmers managed the affair themselves, and, in the selection of their men, completely smashed the slate which the Democratic politicians had crowded on the Convention. With one exception, the candidates are all hardy sons of the soil. The following is the ticket: N. E. Worthington, Judge; M. O'Shaughnessy, Superintendent of Schools; J. M. Hast, Treasurer; M. H. Snyder, Clerk.

The following resolutions were enunciated as the platform of the Convention and passed amidst cheers of the wildest enthusiasm:

WHEREAS, Monopolies of any character or description are antagonistic to the spirit of Republican institutions, and oppressive to the laboring classes in every department of industry; therefore be it

Resolved, That, while we recognize the great benefits we have derived from railroads in the development of our resources, yet we deny that the corporations controlling them are superior to the power that gave them legal existence; and insist that, when they demand and exact more than is just and reasonable for the transportation of freights and passengers, the people have the right, through the Legislature, to establish, regulate, and fix such rates as shall be just and equable for all parties concerned.

Second—That, as all trades, professions, and occupations ought to be open to the enterprise of every citizen, we condemn the feature of the National Bank system which makes banking a close monopoly, only to be pursued by those who are fortunate enough to have secured a charter.

Third—That we deplore the corruptions and frauds tolerated by our National Legislature, and especially denounce the Credit Mobilier steal, and also that law passed by Congressmen, and approved by the President, increasing their salaries without the consent of the people, as dangerous to our rights, and that we look upon the salary-grab as a crowning act of disgrace and dishonesty, and hereby pledge ourselves not to support for office any man who voted for the bill or accepted the unjust pay.

Fourth—That we recognize labor and agriculture as the basis of our wealth, power, and National development, and that we pledge ourselves to support no one for office who is not heartily in favor of such legislation as, while it protects no class, shall do equal and exact justice to all.

Fifth—That we are opposed to making any more land-grants to railroads or other corporations, and demand that the public lands be held for actual settlers.

Sixth—That we heartily invite the co-operation of all citizens, without regard to previous party connections, who are opposed to monopoly in every shape, and are in favor of reform in all departments of the State and Nation; that with such we pledge ourselves to labor, shoulder to shoulder, until equal rights shall be guaranteed by law, administered by our Courts, and purity and economy be restored to the administration of the Government.

Farmers' Convention in Stark County.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

TOULON, Ill., Sept. 8, 1873.

The great contest of the campaign was to-day. In the Convention that assembled here, every farmers' club and Grange was represented by its full quota of delegates, and the general interest felt in the result was manifested by our Court-House being packed full of spectators. The Convention was called to settle the all-important question whether or not the farmers' clubs would nominate candidates for county officers this fall. Those who were in favor of making such nominations came out triumphant, notwithstanding the most persistent and determined opposition of the Republicans who have run this county for years and controlled its nominations. The delegates decided by a large majority to nominate a Farmers' ticket, *and elect it too.*

It cannot be charged that the Democrats captured the Convention, as fully five-sixths of the members were formerly prominent Republicans. Their action to-day splits the party fairly in two, and, as those who were formerly Democrats will give an undivided support to the Farmers' ticket, its success in November is fully assured. More prominent Republicans are coming out openly in its support than the most ardent friend of the ticket ventured to hope for. Every township has a number of live, representative, earnest men working zealously for it. The best men of our country, of both parties, are strong in its support, so that Little Stark can be counted on as sure to give the Monopolists of the country a decided blow on election-day.

Langston and the Colored Men's Party.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Prof. John M. Langston, of this city, has to-day accepted an invitation to address the people of Greenfield, Ohio, on the 22d, and Chillicothe the 23d, on questions raised by the so-called Black Man's party. He has gathered numerous statistics from the Department showing that black men have been liberally provided for in the public service, and have no reason to complain of the present Administration.

Madison County (Ill.) Republican Nominations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Republican Convention of Madison County, which met at Edwardsville to-day, made the following nominations: For County Judge, Cyrus Happy; for County Commissioners, C. Moore, J. B. McMichaels, and Aaron P. Mason; for County Clerk, Wm. E. Lehe; for Assessor and Treasurer, A. H. Judd; for Superintendent of Schools, Adolph Suppiger.

California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Last night it was announced that Roach, Democrat, had beaten Hallidie in the Senate. A revision of the returns, with the addition of one precinct not in then, shows that Hallidie, Independent, is elected. Bartlett, Independent, was beaten by Roach 230 votes. The rest of the figures stand as before.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Bartlett, Independent, and Roach, Democrat, are known to be elected to the Senate. Roach is anti-railroad, and will probably vote for Casserly for the United States Senate.

It is impossible to give a correct statement of Anti-Railroad, Railroad, and doubtful members of the Legislature elected. The closest figuring possible indicates that Booth will have 45 to 50 votes in joint ballot. He is the coming man in the State, and gains popular strength daily.

Buchanan County (Ia.) Liberal Nominations.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 8.—The Liberal Convention at Independence, last Saturday, was large and enthusiastic. S. T. Spangler was nominated for Representative; Mr. McLeish, for Auditor; John Sexton, Treasurer; V. S. Van Orsdell, Sheriff; Prof. Blauh, for School Superintendent.

Whiteside County Grangers.

MORRISON, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Whiteside County Grange, composed of authorized delegates from all the Granges in the county, at their Convention on last Saturday, decided not to call a convention to nominate county officers this fall.

LaSalle County Republicans.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Republican County Convention meets at the Court-House in this city to-morrow to nominate county officers in opposition to those selected by the Anti-Monopolist Convention of last week.

Guthrie County, Ia., Republican Nominations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 8.—The Republicans of Guthrie County, on Saturday, nominated James Foster for Representative.

Black Hawk County (Ia.) Republican Convention.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Sept. 8.—The Black Hawk County Republican Convention was held here on Saturday. E. G. Miller was nominated for Senator; C. B. Campbell and R. P. Speers for Representatives. Dr. Foote and R. A. Whitaker were unanimously nominated for Auditor and Treasurer; G. W. Hazlett for Sheriff, and A. E. Townsend for Superintendent of Schools. Entire unanimity pervaded the proceedings of the Convention. Messrs. Miller, Campbell, and Speers are first-class farmers, and members of Granges, and men of ability and integrity.

WALL STREET.

The Gold, Stock, Bond, and Provision Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The recent decline in stocks and gold is attributed to weakness of the associated banks as exhibited in the last weekly statement, the regular autumnal demand for currency in the West, uncertainty as to the condition of the Government Treasury, and last, to Jay Gould. The bulls are sanguine and confident that an upward and spirited speculation in stocks is forthcoming. The market opened steady, but soon gave evidence of debility, prices declining ¼ to 3 per cent. Western Union fell from 90¼ to 88¼. Pacific Mail from 43 to 40½. Wabash from 65⅝ to 64⅛. New York Central from 104 to 102⅝. Lake Shore from 91¼ to 90⅝, and Rock Island from 107 to 105⅛. After the First Board there was a partial recovery; at noon there was a decline to the lowest point of the day; after 2 o'clock the market steadily recovered, and at the close prices were above those current at the opening of business.

GOLD

opened at 112¾, but, through stories of secret sales of gold by the Treasury, the price declined to 112¼. Advantage was taken of this decline to cover short contracts, which raised the market to 112¾, but before the close it had declined again to 112, closing at 112@112⅛. As a result of these unusual changes in the market, an enormous amount of business has been transacted. Business at the Gold Exchange Bank is represented as the largest clearings of any day since Black Friday, in September, 1869.

THE GUARANTY AND SECURITY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The New York Guaranty and Security Company, No. 26 Pine street, which has a capital of $1,000,000, and a nominal surplus of $600,000, and a party whose business it is to lend its paper on securities, has been compelled to ask for an extension. It came about in this way: Several Western railroad companies, and construction companies building railroads have borrowed paper from the Company, and are unable to return the money obtained thereon in time for the Company to protect this paper. The paper sold by the Company is in strong hands, and an extension will, it is thought, be granted. The Secretary, Mr. Bell, said that he did not feel authorized to state the names of delinquent railroads or amount of the securities which have proved unavailable. When asked in regard to the connection of some of the Directors of the Guaranty & Security Company with some of these railroads, he said that Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy were interested in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, which is one of the number.

SENSATION REPORTS.

The panic and disaster which were predicted for Wall street by the sensation-mongers, made their appearance to-day in this form: Two individuals who are not connected with Wall street, are short of cash about $100,000, and may possibly have to get some accommodation to meet their notes, which will fall due the latter part of this week. To continue the excitement, a report was started that a Western railroad had gone to protest on its paper, but this was officially denied, and was followed by a statement that there was nothing at all the matter with the Company. Later, it was reported that one of the warehouse companies had failed, but this, also, turned out to be false.

FLOUR.

There was a fair demand for low grades of flour. All grades under $8 better. Low grades of winter wheat extras, new, in fair demand for export. At the close the market is strong.

GRAIN.

Wheat firmer. Arrivals moderate, and the bulk previously sold. New winter in demand and scarce. Shippers not anxious. Buyers' demand for milling moderate. Sales are 150,000 bu at $1.64@1.65 for No. 2 Chicago spring; $1.62@1.65 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Oats changeable. White steady and quiet; white mixed better, and salable. Rye quiet. Corn inactive. Owing to a decline in gold, the freight market is quiet. Rates firm for grain, but more in shippers' favor for provisions. In the chartering line, the demand is good for vessels adapted to the grain and petroleum trade.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Rumored Proposed Advance in Freight Rates on Railroads in Wisconsin—Other Railroad Items.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 8.—According to information received here, the old adage, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," is about to receive a new illustration. It is reported that orders have been received from Eastern Directors of leading railroads in this State to put up freight tariffs in this State. This, in view of the enormous business in grain transportation now taxing to the utmost the railroads of this State, whose warehouses and cars are inadequate to receive and carry what is offered, is an exaction against which the people will surely rebel, as wantonly oppressive and utterly outrageous. This course seems simply suicidal on the part of the railroad managers, in view of the fact that in this State they are entirely at the mercy of the people, to whom our Constitution gives ample power to alter or repeal railroad charters at their pleasure, and to investigate and regulate such corporations in their own way. If the proposed increase of freights is carried into effect, such a spirit of indignation will be aroused that nothing will be able to withstand it, and the people will elect such a Legislature as will provide means to keep grasping Eastern stockholders within bounds. This is the first year for some time past when the farmers of many parts of this State have had bountiful crops, and if they are sending it to market as fast as possible to discharge obligations incurred during years of poor crops, they will not submit to having their pockets picked of an unfair share of the profits of their labor without retaliation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARION, O., Sept. 8.—The managing officials of the A. & G. W., the C., C., C. & I., and the A. & C. Railroads, the latter a new enterprise now building, met in Marion to-day to take action in regard to a new central depot, also to see what arrangements could be made about consolidating the roads so as to run in harmony with each other. Considerable anxiety is felt by the citizens, fearing that the new road will be run exclusively in the interest of the A. & G. Railroad, thus making no competition in railroad transportation. The railroad officials are preserving an obstinate silence about what they propose to do.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 8.—The grading of the Chicago & Northern Pacific Air Line is nearly completed from the Wisconsin State line to Jefferson, Wis., and iron laid part way. The survey has been completed between Jefferson and Chicago, and right of way secured to within seven miles of the latter place.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 8.—To-morrow Chippewa County will vote on the proposal of the Chippewa Valley & W. W. Railroad to grant them $75,000 in bonds, and build a road from here to the falls, but it is doubtful whether the measure will be carried.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Sept. 8.—The last rail was laid to-day on the Milwaukee Division of the B., C. R. & M. Railroad. This completes the work of construction by this Company, making the most desirable system of railroads in this State.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.—It is reported that Thomas Allen, of the Iron Mountain Railroad, has purchased a portion of the charter of the Memphis & Kansas City Road, and will construct the same from its crossing with the Cairo & Fulton Road to this city.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Outside railroad ticket-offices have made a further reduction in the price of tickets to prominent Western cities. The reduced rates have not been adopted by the General Ticket agencies. The tickets furnished are known as the "Boston through books," with Eastern coupons detached.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 8.—Detective Shottuck, of Cedar Rapids, has arrested two counterfeiters and brought them to Dubuque for examination. One of the prisoners is a woman named Rhodes, whose parents reside near Cedar Rapids. They are a part of a gang who have been for a long time manufacturing and dealing in counterfeit money on a large scale, always tendering large bills and requiring change when making the smallest purchases.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Rule Adopted in Assessing Stock of Corporations.

The Harper Defalcation—A Star-Chamber Investigation.

Hints that Part of the Missing Money Went to Re-elect President Grant.

One Thousand Dollars Reward Offered for the Apprehension of Harper.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—It is at last determined in the State Board of Equalization that the rule to govern them in the assessment of capital stock of corporations shall be to just ascertain the value of the shares of stock; to this add the debts of the corporation; from this amount deduct the value of tangible property which has been already assessed. The remainder is then to be assessed as the capital stock, and this, too, includes the franchise, which law requires shall also be taxed. The tariffs for the roads which belong to the class of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, to wit: The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Northwestern, Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Ohio & Mississippi, St. Louis & Vandalia, and the Indianapolis Road, are now being prepared by the Railroad Commissioners, and will soon be published. Up to the distance of the length of the T., W. & W. R. R. in this State, 244 miles, they will all be alike.

Gen. Sweet, Deputy-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, arrived here this morning, and at 9 o'clock, in connection with Col. Munn, Supervisor, and Maj. Bluford Wilson, United States District Attorney, he formally opened the investigation of the defalcation of Collector Harper by excluding from the room all reporters of newspapers, under the delusion that the proceeding could be kept secret. Just what reason there was for holding a star-chamber investigation has not transpired, but some suggestions, or rather speculations, have been made which leads one to the conclusion that Harper's embarrassment first arose from the amount of money he was compelled to use last fall in order to secure the election of Gen. Grant, and this fact, should it anywhere be made to appear, must be suppressed. I am assured by reliable authority that Harper contributed $6,000 or $7,000, and perhaps more, to the campaign fund last fall. But whatever the reason was for the secret conclave, it did not avail to deprive THE TRIBUNE of what really did happen within the sanctorum.

Mr. Sweet, being the ranking officer, took the chair, and Maj. Bluford Wilson, the United States District Attorney, called the first witness, Mr. Albert Smith, who has been the chief clerk of Mr. Harper during his entire administration. Mr. Smith said, in substance, that the first knowledge he had of Mr. Harper's accounts being at all embarrassed was in last June, when a balance was struck, leaving Harper indebted to the Government $46,000. Mr. Harper at once borrowed the money and made the deficit good. As soon, however, as his accounts were approved for that month, he took the moneys received to the amount required to discharge his personal obligations entered into to make good his deficit in June. This process was repeated at the end of July and beginning of August, at which time, among other sources from which he borrowed, was from the Cook County National Bank, where, upon his note, indorsed by his father, he obtained $15,000. During the month of August he had again used money which belonged to the Government sufficient to discharge nearly, if not all, of these personal obligations. Near the close of the month, Mr. Joseph, a Treasury agent, called at the office to examine into the accounts, and then it was that, ruin staring Mr. Harper in the face, he wrote out his statement showing the extent of his defalcation to be $36,000. He had not expected an agent of the Treasury at that time in the month, as they usually called at the close of the monthly business. Mr. Harper had been admonished by the Department that he must collect up back taxes, or he would be suspended.

Mr. Harper left his resignation and a statement of his defalcation with Mr. Smith, who took advice of a law firm in this city, and upon that advice he had repaired to Washington to lay all the facts before the authorities there. What become of the money he does not know. He was aware of a deficiency, and finally of the defalcation. Does not think Mr. Harper took away much money.

Mr. Smith was examined as to payments of money which he had made on account of the private indebtedness of Harper subsequent to Harper leaving the city. These payments were made with Government funds amounting to about $11,000. This was done in pursuance of instructions of Harper.

The examination of Smith lasted nearly all day, but the main facts elicited are as given above.

Mr. Wilson called Mr. Yaryan. This gentleman had been sent out to examine Mr. Harper's accounts in July, and after thoroughly doing so had reported them all right to the Department. In his explanation as to how he failed to detect so glaring a deficiency as that which then existed, he said he had examined the books and found they showed large sums due from certain distillers at Pekin, about sufficient in amount to make up the deficiency. He, in company with Mr. Smith, repaired to Pekin, prepared to distrain the property of said distillers. He called on Mr. A. and said: "You are indebted to the Government $40,000 back taxes, and you must pay up or we will distrain your property." Mr. A. promptly responded: "I know I owe it, but my distillery is worth four times the amount, and you can take it any time, you know, and I only asked a little time, and I'll pay up." They called on others, and had like conversations. It now appears, however, that these men did not owe one cent at the time, having already paid all they owed. In this way he accounted for his obtuseness. His examination was general, relating to the condition of the books, which show the defalcation to be not far from $110,000.

Mr. Josephs explains how he found the accounts at the close of August, which is comprehended in the statement of Smith. One or two more of the subordinates were examined, but they knew nothing which would throw light on the subject.

If this investigation stops short of going back to the beginning of this collection district, it will fail to develop all the causes which led to the defalcation. Justice demands that this should be done.

There is no truth in the story of a woman figuring in the case. The rumor on which my dispatch was based proved, upon examination, to be groundless, and I am told his domestic relations were in all respects good. It is asserted that, if Mr. Harper had let his friends know of his embarrassment, they would have raised the money and paid him out. Indeed, they propose yet to pay the money and make good the loss to the Government, if the affair can be so settled.

Supervisor Munn, to-day, relieved Harper from office, and appointed in his place Charles R. Dickinson, Deputy-Collector of McLean County. Mr. Bluford Wilson, in pursuance of directions received from Commissioner Douglass, offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of Harper.

The Hon. J. J. Castle, brother-in-law of Harper, is here to-day, and says that he left no intimation with his family or his friends as to the place he was going, except he told his wife he was going to Springfield. The only intimation he had ever given to any of his family that he was embarrassed was to his wife, whom he told that the distillers at Pekin owed him $60,000, and the Government required him to pay it, and that was the explanation of his having to borrow so much money.

Judge Treat, Col. G. R. Harlow, and R. P. Johnston leave to-night for Chicago to attend the Diocesan Convention.

THE RESURRECTIONISTS.

Meeting of One of the Democratic Central Committees.

Long Debate as to Whether the Democratic Party Is Dead or Alive.

Anxious Inquiries for the Party Treasurer and the Assets.

Opinions as to the Result of the Municipal Election.

The Committee Decides to Hold Itself in Abeyance, and Await Developments.

Who that is familiar with local politics can ever forget the heroic leaders of the Democratic party who stuck to the old organization through evil and good report, maintained its integrity as a party against overwhelming odds and disheartening defeats often repeated? As sure as the year came round they came to the front, smiling and confident, full of pluck, and prepared to do or die in defense of the immortal principles of Jefferson or any other man. What pictures can be conjured up of those old Democratic Conventions, with all the familiar faces around the hall! There was Dan O'Hara, known of all men; Bill Strumk, the German Democratic autocrat of the North Side; ex-Ald. Schintz, who was acting Mayor during the interregnum in Mayor Mason's administration; J. C. Richberg, who rose to be School Inspector, and is one still; N. B. Boyden, now a Justice of the Peace, and an adherent of the Hesing-Hibernian combination; Charley Kern, who has been running for Sheriff for the last hundred years; John Comiskey, the once prominent Alderman, who used to be President of the Council, but has retired to private life in a bank; Mark Sheridan, Alderman and Police Commissioner; Billy Onahan, the handsome ex-City Collector; Adam Baer, who rallied the boys around the foaming beer-glass; P. McHugh, once candidate for City Attorney, now a rising young limb of the law; Phil Conley, of hotel fame, an ex-Alderman; Tom Shirley; Bill Goggin, of the North Side; Jim Lyman, from the same Division; Bob Kenney, who has left the Democracy for, and is a shining light in, the Bismarck Hall combination; Charley Dennihey, of office-holding fame; Henry E. Hamilton, who ran for Senator and was beaten, and who is now spoken of as probable candidate on the coalition ticket for County Clerk; John Armstrong, architect of the County Jail; Larry O'Brien, West Side Assessor; Michael Keeley, County Treasurer in 1859, and now talked of by the Hesing crowd as a probable candidate for the same office; Mike Casey, the ever-faithful delegate to conventions, still alive and kicking; Tom Moran, who was honored last year by a nomination for State-Attorney, which he subsequently declined before being waxed at the polls; Tom Brennan, one of Dan O'Hara's truest henchmen, whose gray suit was always to be seen in conventions; John C. Partridge; Mr. Bellenhauser, the money-keeper of the organization; Albert Michelson, who has forsaken his old love, and taken up with a new inamorata in the shape of Mr. Hesing; Wm. Y. Daniels, now in Philadelphia; George Meech, an O'Conor Bourbon; the natty Hildreth, of the Eighth Ward, now relegated to obscurity; Charley Blohme; B. Loewenthal; John H. Peck; Daniel Booth; St. Clair Sutherland, a small but spunky war-horse; Redmond Sheridan, clear-headed and positive; Col. Baldwin, of powerful chest; the distinguished illuminator, John H. Daniels, who always seemed to disapear when politics were flat, and to float to the surface again when the pot began to boil; John Garrick, who held that the fate of empires depended upon him; and others too numerous to catalogue, who, like the Democratic party, have "moved to the pale realms of shade."

These men kept up the Democratic party in spite of itself; not, perhaps, that as a rule they cared much for the party, but it was the means to an end,—that end, the holding of office, being the end and aim of all politicians, no matter of what party. The organization was preserved intact until the Citizens' Movement of 1869, which for the time obliterated party lines, and gave such a shock to the system of making party nominations for local offices, that the usefulness of the party organization for local purposes was greatly diminished. The Fire-Proof ticket, two years later, was another shock, and though party lines were drawn last year, it was on account of the Presidential election. The more advanced leaders of the Democratic party have long since reached the conclusion that the party is dead; that it has been duly "waked," and the corpse interred. That was why so many of them were led into the new movement inaugurated by Mr. Hesing. They knew they could not resuscitate the party in this locality, and whatever hope they had of sharing the plunder lay in a new party, no matter what it was called, or by whom it was led; so it was really a God send to them when Mr. Hesing abandoned the Republicans and started a movement on his own hook. Whether they can draw after them the voters who followed their fortunes in days gone by is a question to be yet settled.

But that is neither here nor there in this connection. When the Democratic corpse was laid in the cold, cold ground, and the earth piled above it, hiding it from the sight of mortal men, there were mourners who thought the burial premature, and that the body had been buried alive. They held a meeting yesterday to take measures to resurrect it, and, by the aid of galvanism or some other occult agency, make it move, and jump up and down, and wriggle, and wiggle, and dance before the public eye like a skeleton on wires.

These political body-snatchers consulted together yesterday at 1 o'clock, in the law-office of Higbee & Plummer, in Hawley's Building, at the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets. Like all resurrectionists, they held a secret meeting, no one being admitted but the snatchers themselves. It never does to let it be known when graveyards are to be invaded and the sanctity of the grave violated. It is an unnatural proceeding to lift a "stiff," and cadaver are unpleasant commodities to parade before the public vision. Therefore the meeting was private, though a reporter of THE TRIBUNE can tell what took place. The gentlemen present were members of the old Democratic Central Committee. They were St. Clair Sutherland, Redmond Sheridan, Col. Baldwin, John H. Daniels, and John Garrick.

Mr. Sutherland took the chair, and called the meeting to order. He briefly explained that they met to consult on political affairs, and to see what they should do as leaders of the Democracy in the ensuing local campaign. Things looked very much mixed, and though he had been in politics for twenty years, he could not see his way out of the muddle.

The spigots were then turned on, and eloquence began to pour out in a perfect stream. There was little or no consecutiveness in the conversation.

Redmond Sheridan reviewed the situation. He believed the Republican party would nominate a ticket. If the Democratic party did, and probably one would be beaten as bad as the other. Much of the Democratic strength had seceded to O'Hara and Hesing, and he did not know but the coalition might be successful if properly managed.

As this point a dispute arose as to the authority of the Committee to act.

Mr. Sutherland said, "By G—d, gentlemen, there's a big pile of Democrats who contend we have no power to act, having been superseded last year."

Mr. Daniels said *they* were the Committee, and, being representative Democrats, they had power to act anyway. Any half-dozen Democrats could call a convention. Why could not they take advantage of the Granger movement, and start a Grange or Anti-Monopoly ticket in aid of the farmers and in sympathy with them?

Mr. Sheridan was disposed to entertain doubts about the success of a Democratic ticket, and it was no use running one to be beaten.

Mr. Sutherland asked them "what they thought of a citizens' ticket, by G——d."

Mr. Sheridan said a citizens' ticket would have to be hatched in advance.

Mr. Garrick wanted to know why they could not start a Free-Trade party, as the successor of the Democratic party? It would keep their Committee in power.

Mr. Sheridan wanted to know what that had to do with a mere local contest?

At this point, inquiry was made as to Mark Sheridan's attitude. It was held that he was not a member of that select body, though he had been invited to attend.

Mr. Garrick desired to know where Bellenhauser, the Treasurer, was. They should get hold of the money he had—$700—over from last year's campaign. They should have control of that money.

Mr. Sutherland said he sent men after Bellenhauser, but Bellenhauser wouldn't come. It looked blue for their getting the money. He had been after him half a dozen times.

Mr. Garrick believed they should get that money.

Mr. Sutherland—"By G—d, I want to get that money."

Mr. Daniels suggested the calling of a meeting to discuss who had lawful control of the money.

Mr. Sutherland very candidly admitted he did not call the meeting to discuss a convention, but to get the money. They wanted the money.

Mr. Sheridan supposed the meeting was called to discuss the general situation.

Mr. Garrick understood they were invited by the Chairman to talk over the feasibility of holding a convention, and not to discuss the money question only.

Mr. Sutherland was under the impression that they should talk over the situation. It was unnecessary to confine their attention exclusively to filthy lucre. There were more important matters demanding their attention, and they should concentrate their minds on the immediate future, Should they have a convention?

Mr. Sheridan was disposed to await developments for two weeks.

Mr. Baldwin had no faith in Hesing's ability to control the Germans, and he did not think the Irish would follow him or his associates.

Mr. Daniels was sure the Law-and-Order party would make a ticket composed chiefly of Republicans, and that would suit the Republicans.

Mr. Sheridan recounted how he went by invitation to a Law-and-Order meeting held in Judge Scully's office. There were a large number of good men there. He had not been invited to the first meeting of the Hibernio-Germans [laughter] Sunday meeting, and he would not have gone if he had, as he believed in law and order so far as Sunday was concerned. He had been invited to the Friday meeting, which he attended.

Mr. Sutherland by this time made up his mind that the discordant elements of both parties would make a strong party if they could be united.

Mr. Sheridan said the Hesing-O'Hara combination had a strong nucleus to start on, as they had the solid German vote, and a considerable share of the Irish vote.

Mr. Baldwin believed a Law-and-Order movement would choose men from all parties, and put up a ticket of liberal men, which would be their only salvation.

Mr. Garrick announced that if the Law-and-Order men made a whisky ticket, "by G—d it would be a fraud." He did not like to give up the old ship, but, in the present state of affairs, the Democratic party would not receive much support, especially if there was a Law-and-Order ticket nominated. The issue was law and order or liberty league.

Mr. Baldwin thought if a Law-and-Order ticket was nominated the Hesing crowd might as well toss up the sponge.

Mr. Daniels did not believe a Law-and-Order ticket was sure of success.

Mr. Sheridan retorted with, "Oh, fudge, Daniels, you are not talking as you feel."

At this point there was a Babel of tongues, every one shouting at the same time.

Mr. Sheridan said part of the Irish would go with the Germans; and all that was needed to make the Hesing-O'Hara movement succeed was enough Irish.

Mr. Baldwin though the Republicans would nominate a ticket, expecting to win, on account of the division in Hesing's forces.

Mr. Garrick returned to the question as to whether they were the Democratic Central Committee.

Mr. Sutherland insinuated they were not the Committee—there were too few of them present.

Mr. Daniels thought they were the Central Committee.

There seemed to be an acquiescence in Mr. Daniels' opinion. The discussion again turned on the future,—that future so pregnant with great events.

Mr. Sutherland asserted very emphatically that the German's would not support a citizens' ticket, by G—d; by h—l they would not vote for such a ticket this time.

Mr. Baldwin—"Suppose David A. Gage gets the nomination on the Republican ticket for City Treasurer?"

Mr. Sheridan—"He will run, that's all."

Mr. Baldwin believed Mr. Gage would run on any ticket to get the office, and they would find the Republicans dropping Phil Wadsworth and putting Gage on. He did not believe Hesing could carry the German element.

Mr. Garrick believed the Germans were governed by their individual feelings, and Hesing did not lead, but followed them. Hesing knew their weakness for beer, and encouraged it.

Mr. Sutherland inclined to think that Hesing floated with the current.

Mr. Sheridan was under the impression that Hesing took good care to go with the Germans wherever they went. He did not think they should finally decide about nominating a ticket for two weeks. Under the circumstances, masterly inactivity would be his policy.

Mr. Daniels woke up again, and howled for a straight Democratic ticket.

Mr. Baldwin wanted to know if the Democracy would not say that after supporting Greeley they could very consistently support a Law-and-Order ticket, or anything else almost. A Law-and-Order ticket of good men would meet his approbation, provided they could not have a Democratic ticket.

Mr. Sheridan reminded them that the Germans held the balance of power between the parties.

Mr. Baldwin desired to have it known that he had no faith in that d——d German movement.

Mr. Sheridan believed there would be nominations all round, and there would be a Republican ticket. The *Inter-Ocean* would support a straight Republican ticket. It was generally reported it had received instructions from Washington to that effect.

Mr. Daniels did not know what papers the Democracy could rely on. THE TRIBUNE, *Times*, and *Journal* would be for a citizens' ticket; as for the *Post* and *Mail*, they wanted the city printing, and it was impossible to predict how they would jump.

Objection was made to including the *Journal* in a citizens' movement, it being contended that it would be obliged to support a Republican ticket if such a ticket was nominated.

Mr. Garrick, who seemed to know all about it, observed that Scammon's organ would be for a Republican ticket.

Mr. Baldwin by this time began to doubt if there would be a Republican ticket.

Mr. Sheridan said there would be. Charley Farwell said there would, and he thought Charley Farwell would have something to say about it.

Everybody seemed to think that Charley would.

Once more the conversation turned on the object of the meeting.

Mr. Sutherland wanted to go.

Mr. Garrick believed that the meeting was called to get the views of several heads as to the best thing to be done in the coming campaign.

Mr. Sheridan did not know but it might be considered a consultation of private gentlemen.

The sentiment of the meeting was adverse to this construction, and it was decided to be the Democratic Central Committee, the party not having been dead, but sleeping.

Mr. Sheridan believed if there were two straight party tickets, the people would bust 'em all up.

Mr. Baldwin stated that if they called a Democratic Convention they would get slashed from the press like h—l. They were a rallying point, however, and might yet be called upon to call a Convention.

Mr. Sheridan begged of them to take his word for it, that they had better keep themselves in abeyance.

There was some more talk about the assets of the late party, about the propriety of making Bellenhauser come down, and about the necessity of maintaining the party organization, so as to be prepared for an emergency. There was confusion at the end of the meeting, some crying for the money, some for a straight ticket, and some for means to perpetuate the Committee in power.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair at an early day.

The Committee did adjourn, the gentlemen put on their hats, and one of them turned the handle of the door, when lo! and behold! it was locked on the outside. The room in which the Committee met was divided from the main apartment by a partition two-thirds of the height to the ceiling. While the statesmen were inside settling the fate of a city, some wicked wag locked the door on the outside, so that they might be safe from intrusion. There they were, five great men with a miserable partition and a locked door between them and liberty, to say nothing of dinner and drinks. What was to be done? It was unendurable. Something had to be done, and done in a hurry. Men who had so satisfactorily resuscitated a corpse, and were ready to receive the assets of the deceased, were not to be balked by a few square yards of lumber. They were equal to the emergency. Col. Baldwin being the stoutest, "crooked the pregnant hinges" of his two knees, Mr. Daniels climbed on to his back, where he devoutly knelt, and then Mr. Sheridan, with the agility of a cat, mounted the human ladder, reached the top of the partition, and dropped down on the other side. He turned the key, the door opened, and the imprisoned patriots were freemen once more. They could not imagine how that door was locked, and went away attributing it to some supernatural agency.

This meeting gives an idea of how the late Democratic Central Committee feel about the coming campaign. Their anxiety to get the funds from Mr. Bellenhauser is not likely to abate, as it is understood he contends that the Democratic party is no more, and as he sympathises with the German-Hibernic coalition, he will probably transfer to it the $700, which seems to be the real matter at issue.

There is some doubt as to the jurisdiction of the gentlemen who met yesterday and assumed to be the Democratic Central Committee. At the Convention held Oct. 8, 1872, a committee of one from each ward was elected, as follows: Phil Conley, C. H. Swain, J. D. Felthouse, N. B. Boyden, J. J. Whitehouse, J. H. Bonfield, P. H. Joyce, J. H. Hildreth, Thomas Adams, H. S. Hahn, M. Rhodes, Thomas Flood, J. H. Pick, Tracey D. Hull, A. Michelson, John McCaffrey, Robert Kenney, E. Kehoe, and from the country towns, Messrs. Gardner, Shirley, Sweetzer, and Keyes.

It is about time this Committee met and established its claim to the $700.

THE PORK-PACKERS.

Arrangements About Completed for Their National Convention, Which Meets in Chicago To-morrow.

An adjourned meeting of pork packers and provision dealers was held yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Open Board of Trade, for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the holding of the National Pork-Packers' Convention, which is to meet in this city to-morrow. Col. John L. Hancock occupied the chair.

The Finance Committee reported that sufficient subscriptions had been received to defray the expenses of the Convention.

On motion, the minimum amount of future subscriptions was fixed at $20, which will entitle the subscribers to all the privileges of the Convention.

The Committee on Hall reported that suitable arrangement had been made for providing a meeting-place and committee-rooms for the delegates.

Mr. Culbertson, from the Committee on Selecting Delegates, reported a list of twenty-two to represent Chicago in the Convention.

The recommendation of the Committee met with considerable opposition from a number of gentlemen, and a running debate was indulged in for some minutes. The vigorous decisions of the Chair created not a little amusement.

The report of the Committee was finally adopted. It was as follows:

Committee on Credentials—A. S. Burt.
Committee on Permanent Organization—D. A. Jones.
Committee to Cast the Vote of Illinois—B. F. Murphy, George W. Higgins, H. Botsford, J. Robinson, O. Perkins, D. A. Jones, John Butcher, George Barron, C. M. Culbertson, George Stewart, Charles Counselman, Andrew Brown, Frank Sherwood, A. S. Burt, Thomas Kent, I. N. Stiles, H. A. Lane, S. A. Ricker, Ira Younglove, Ezra Taylor, Joseph Jones.

Mr. Culbertson offered the following programme, which was adopted, subject to modifications as occasion may require:

Post bulletins at all the hotels, on programmes for each day, and from day to day, commencing Wednesday morning. Delegates must procure badges and tickets to the Convention at the Open Board rooms, from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m. on Wednesday. A. S. Burt, of the Committee on Organization for Illinois, will deliver them to such as are entitled to them. One man from each State will be appointed by the several States as Committee on Credentials, and he shall designate who are entitled to badges and tickets for his State. B. F. Howard will supply the tickets and badges to the different State Committees on Credentials, at the rooms of the Open Board. The Committee on Credentials will be on hand at the Open Board rooms from 8:30 to 9:30 on Wednesday. No one is expected to participate in the business of the Convention except packers, brokers, dealers, and shippers who make provisions their specialty generally. Tickets for the excursions and the evening party must be obtained at the Open Board rooms. The various State Committees on Credentials are alone authorized to issue them. They will be at the Open Board rooms for that purpose at stated times, hereafter to be announced, as occasion may require. Printed lists by States should be procured for the purpose of taking votes.

An invitation to lunch was received from Mr. John Sherman, of the Union Stock Yards, and accepted, and Mr. Culbertson was appointed a committee to wait on him and let him know when the Convention will visit his place.

Reports from the Committees on Railroads and Telegraph were received.

Another rambling discussion arose on the report of the Committee on Selecting Delegates, and it was finally resolved to hold another meeting this afternoon in the Open Board Hall for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion from all branches of the provision trade on matters which are to come before the Convention.

The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF POLICE.

Report of the Superintendent for the Month of August—The Total Arrests, 3,075; Value of Property Stolen, $31,978.60; Recovered, $16,850.37.

A regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Cleveland in the chair, Commissioners Wright and Sheridan also present.

After a customary wrangle,—this time over the records in reference to the Simmons shirt case,—the Board went to consult with the Committee on Fire and Water, with reference to the appointment of Matt Benner Fire Marshal.

On their return the Superintendent's report for the month of July was presented. The number of arrests in the First District was 1,103; convictions, 688; value of fines, $6,154; value of property stolen, $16,908.25; recovered, $9,-603.09. The number of arrests in the Second District was 1,379; convictions, 873; amount of fines, $9,861; property stolen, $13,212.35; recovered, $4,651.35. In the Third District there were 362 arrests, and 310 convictions; amount of fines, $2,873; value of stolen property, $1,855; recovered, $455.93. Central Station—Arrests, 31; convictions, 22; amount of fines, $51; value of property stolen——; recovered, $1,444.20. Total number of arrests, 3,075; convictions, 1,893; value of property stolen, $31,078.60; recovered, $16,854.37.

The list of offenses show the following among others: Assaults with deadly weapons, 63; disorderly conduct, 871; drunk, 472; drunk and disorderly, 385; gambling, 5; inmates of gambling-houses, 42; inmates of houses of ill-fame, 83; keeping a gambling-house, 5; keeping a house of ill-fame, 41; robbery, 10; violation of 12 o'clock ordinance, 104; violation of Sunday ordinance, 104; violation of hack ordinance, 5; shooting inside city limits, 28. Besides these are many other contrasts showing the stern desire of the police authorities to suppress all gambling and similar offenses.

Commissioner Sheridan called the attention of the Board to the discrepancy between the number of arrests and convictions, and the discrepancy between the amount of property stolen and that recovered.

Commissioner Sheridan complained of interference with the action of the Board by personal remarks, and in order to put a stop to this practice, offered the following:

Ordered, That hereafter the Superintendent of Police and the Fire Marshal be required to submit in writing all communications or suggestions intended for the action of the Board.

The order was adopted and the Board adjourned.

Queen Isabella Sued by Her Husband.

The suit of Don Francisco d'Assis against Donna Isabella, lately Queen of Spain, is to stand over until the beginning of November. Don Francisco has appealed to the Civil Tribunal of the Seine for an order obliging his wife to place in the hands of a receiver a sufficient capital to secure the regular payment of certain annuities to be paid from his estate. These annuities amount respectively to 150,000 francs for Don Francisco, 100,000 francs for the Prince of Asturias, and 30,000 francs for the four Infantas. The plaintiff represents that his wife is squandering her fortune in political enterprises and extravagant amusements. She was worth a million francs a year when she came to Paris. Since then her annual income has dwindled down to 500,000 francs, and he alleges that she will be penniless in a few years.

THE TROUBLE AT THE CRIB.

Additional Facts Concerning the Alleged Leakage of the Tunnel.

Is the Water Percolating Through the Foundation of the Crib?

And if So, How Long Will it Be Until There is Sinkage as Well as Leakage?

Didn't the Engineer, in Sinking the New Shaft, "Forget," and Go too Near the "Old Pocket?"

THE TRIBUNE on Sunday contained an account of the leakage that had occurred at the new shaft in the crib from which the supply of water for the new tunnel is to be obtained. The facts as given then are entirely correct, except that the duration of the misery of drinking "basin" water was fixed at five weeks, whereas it may be only five days, or five months. A close inquiry elicits the following additional facts:

The Board of Public Works and the City Engineer have been maturing their plans for the proposed change for some time, and hoped to accomplish the results they aimed at without awakening the city to the importance of the work they were engaged upon. A dredge to operate upon "the basin" has been in readiness, waiting for calm weather, for some time, but, owing to the roughness of the water, the authorities have been unable to remove it to the scene of its usefulness. They do not know how long it will take to dredge the basin, but a week of fair weather will enable them to have it in condition as a reservoir. Connections will be made at the Water-Works immediately, and the work of pumping out the tunnel prosecuted from that time out without delay. The question of building a sewer to convey away the hot water into the main sewer does not appear to have agitated headquarters very considerably.

It is expected that when the basin is dredged, there will be no apparent change in the quality of the water to consumers. If the wind blows from the shore it will be pure and limpid; if from the east it will be milky and turbid, but just as pure for domestic purposes as ever. The tunnel is to be pumped out, but arrangements are to be made to fill it again at a few hours' notice. Should the water in the basin become so impure suddenly as to demand immediate attention, the purer water from the crib will be allowed to flow in through the tunnel until such time as the basin may become clear again. The precaution is a wise one, and will tend to reconcile the city to the discomforts of its new water reservoir.

But this proposed change develops some interesting facts. A reporter yesterday interviewed Chief Engineer Chesbrough upon the situation. Mr. Chesbrough was as polite and affable as usual, but could not conceal his irritation at the publication of the article in question. He had not seen it, but supposed from what he had heard that it set forth the utter deprivation of water which the city was to suffer. He admitted that the Board of Public Works had endeavored to conceal the facts, for the reason that they did not think it wise to create a panic about the cholera and other things, but could not deny the truth of the article. He told the reporter, in explaining the supposed leak, that he had no doubt that it was in the tunnel; that he expected a brick tunnel to leak; that he could not hope to construct one which did not leak, but that, proper precautions being taken, it would not work injury. "I consider," said Mr. Chesbrough, "the question of our water-supply so important that the expenditure of $50,000 more or less to prevent injury to our system quite insignificant."

And now for the injury to our system. If it is true that the tunnel is leaking beneath the crib, and percolating through the very foundation of that structure, a new and unlooked-for danger stares us in the face. The new crib building is a massive stone structure, and, as its foundation is being sapped by the leak, there is no saying at what moment it may begin to sink. Is not this a serious discovery? No wonder that the Board of Public Works is anxious to conceal this fact, as it is the cause of the removal of the land shaft from Fifth avenue to Franklin street. To call the thing a "botch" is to apply a mild term to it.

If this were the true state of affairs, there would be every cause for alarm; but, from certain statements made, it would appear that this theory is started to prevent the arrival of the public at the true cause of the leak in the crib shaft. The old shaft, as every one knows, connects with the old tunnel some fifteen or twenty feet north of the new shaft. It is stated that the "pocket" or continuation of the old tunnel a few feet beyond the shaft runs, not directly east, but turns off and runs in a direction southeast, and that the new shaft has been sunk within a foot of the old pocket. This would connect the new shaft most palpably with the old one. And, to support this theory, is the fact that, as the water sinks in the old well or shaft, it sinks simultaneously in the new one.

Evidently there is a Conductor Beane in the affair. The engineer, in sinking the new shaft, "forgot" the old pocket, and delved down into it. This explains everything; it explains how the "water percolates twenty feet of stiff clay" without pressure, and also explains the anxiety of the Board to keep the matter a secret. Here is the alternative, and a view of the diagram will settle the question at once. Mr. Chesbrough will please rise and explain. At any rate, supposing the water to have trickled through twenty feet of stiff clay, the worst thing that could have been done was to apply an air pressure of fifty pounds to force back that water and further imperil the foundation of the massive building resting upon it. Will not somebody throw a little light upon this transaction? If the "forgot-the-old-pocket" theory is incorrect, it is due to Mr. Chesbrough's reputation to correct it. If it is correct, the city should know it.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the friends of law and order in the Third Ward this evening, at the lecture-room of the First Baptist Church, on Wabash avenue.

A little boy named Robert Everett Brant, who says he came to the city yesterday morning from Galena, with his father, is at the Armory Police Station. He was picked up by a police officer at the corner of Clark and Twelfth streets.

The other day a little boy in the primary-room of the Jones School was asked by a lady teacher, "Who assists Gen. Grant to make the laws?" The boy sucked his thumb a moment, and then replied, with much earnestness, "Justice Banyon." He went to the head of the class.

The railroad companies leading toward Peoria are making great preparations to accomodate the large crowds of people that are expected to visit the State Fair at that city. The fare has been reduced from the regular rates, and tickets will hold good during the entire continuance of the fair.

J. V. Farwell's & Co.'s drivers, together with a number of invited friends, held a picnic on Sunday, twelve large wagons taking the party a dozen miles out of the city, where the day was passed very pleasantly.

Charles Saunders, James Brown, and Ben Brady are three actors engaged at the Globe Theatre. Sunday night, they called for a policeman, and when he came they didn't want him, but he wanted them, and Kaufman charged them $5 each for their mistake.

Michael and Mary Hattner, who so brutally pounded their son a few days since, an account of which was given in THE TRIBUNE, had a preliminary examination before Judge Kaufman yesterday morning, at the West Side Court, and were each held to bail to the amount of $600 to appear before the Criminal Court.

A small negro boy displayed a starveling colt, about 7½ hands high, to the astounded multitude on Madison street. Finding that the animal was getting too much observation, the boy bought an *Inter-Ocean*, and, completely enveloping the animal therein, shielded it from public gaze.

The Chicago Amateur Dramatic Association will meet at their hall, No. 83 LaSalle street, to-morrow evening. The ladies and gentlemen of the club, as well as those wishing to become members, are requested to be present at 8 o'clock exactly, as business of interest is to be introduced.

The body of Michael O'Shea, who has been missing for some days, was recovered yesterday from Ogden's Slip, near Sherwin's packing-house. A verdict of drowning was rendered at the inquest yesterday. It is supposed he fell into the water while drunk. He leaves a family.

The billiard match, for $250 a side, between George Slosson and John Bessunger, occurs at the Kingsbury Music Hall this evening, and should not be forgotten by those who admire the game. The seating and lighting arrangements are perfect, and all who attend will find satisfactory accommodations. The box-office will be open for the sale of reserved seats to-day.

The Humane Society is requested to look after the turtle-torturers, who, for days before utilizing their enormous but delicately-flavored victims, expose them to view in vessels, subject to the teasing of a score of bootblacks. The fate of the gladiator "butchered to make a Roman holiday," was hardly worse than that of the terrapin during the week that precedes his last appearance in the shape of "turtle-steaks and soups this day."

Another pair of disconsolate partners are Joseph Labe and Francis Brovania. They keep a saloon under the Gault House. Everything seems to have gone on smoothly until Joseph committed the unpardonable sin of leaving one of the doors of the saloon open, which so enraged Francis that he shut it. This was enough provocation for both, and, finding a clean place to lay down their coats, they pitched into one another, and were both arrested while fighting. That door cost each of them $3.

A horse and buggy, tied up on the east side of Clark street, nearly opposite Foley's, was run into yesterday afternoon by a heavy, two-horse wagon belonging to J. S. & W. G. Mead. The buggy was overturned, and the horse took fright and made desperate attempts to cross the sidewalk and dash into a subterranean cigar-store. In this he was thwarted by Ed Gray, who hung on to the reins until an officer came up, when, between them, the beast was subdued. Mr. Gray, who by his prompt action hindered a serious action, was somewhat hurt in the knee in the scuffle on the sidewalk.

The lady directors of the Orphan-Asylum propose giving a basket-picnic and ball at Riverside next Thursday, Sept. 11. The proceeds are intended for the benefit of the Orphan-Asylum, and the price of tickets, including picnic and ball, is one dollar. They will be good on any of the regular trains on the C. B. & Q. Railroad, but the 10:00 a.m. and 6:15 p.m. trains will be the most convenient. Tickets may be obtained at Follansbee's Bank, in the Methodist Church Block, at Cobb's Library, and at the Asylum.

A select party of ladies and gentlemen, numbering about seventy, assembled in the new Kingsbury Music Hall, at the invitation of the proprietor, last evening, to inspect the hall and witness a private billiard exhibition on the table which has been set up for the Slosson-Bessunger match to-night. Messrs. Bessunger and Geary and Slosson and Foley played a four-handed four-ball game of 500 points, which was easily won by the former, Bessunger at the start making a run of over 400 points. At the conclusion of the game Mr. Joe Vermeulen executed a few of his extraordinary fancy shots very successfully. The party expressed itself pleased with the entertainment, and was lavish in its praises of the hall, which they pronounced the handsomest the city has ever had.

At noon yesterday Mr. Burke, of the European Hotel, detailed a couple of darkies to watch the movements of a suspicious-looking character, and set another darkey watching the spoons closely. Yesterday afternoon the *Journal* published the following item: "Sixteen local politicians, besides six Aldermen, three of the County Commissioners, and four city officials, were counted by a *Journal* reporter at the tables in Burke's restaurant, between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day. 'Birds of a feather,' &c." Is there any occult connection between the two facts?

At the occurrence of the accident at Sag Bridge, on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, it was discovered by the managers of the road that Bibles and prayer-books were badly needed on railroad cars, and some went even so far as to attribute to the absence of these books the sad occurrence. The managers have, therefore, supplied each car of their trains with a Bible and Psalm-book. These books are beautifully bound in morocco, and the name of the Company is imprinted upon them in letters of gold. The managers hope that this may prove a true safeguard against further calamities on their road, but should an accident nevertheless occur, these books will prove a great blessing to the wounded sufferers.

Quite a funny case was up before Banyon yesterday morning. It amused everybody but the participants. Some time ago, W. L. O'Callaghan and F. R. Butler formed a copartnership for the practice of law. Damon and Pythias were mere casual acquaintances in comparison with these two young advocates; indeed they formed a mutual admiration society, ate all their meals together, slept together, and, the truth must be told, got drunk together. These facts, and many more equally discreditable to both parties, were elicited yesterday morning in the trial of Butler for stealing his partner's money after their friendship began to cool.

Postmaster McArthur has made arrangments for an interesting and peculiar experiment for the accommodation of the public. Ten boxes of galvanized iron, similar to other letter-boxes, though smaller, have been placed on as many cars of the State and Madison street line, to enable passengers going down town to post their letters without stopping at a lamp-post. If the public only takes kindly to the idea, it will be a great convenience to every one needing to post letters, and also to the letter-carriers, whose labors will be considerably lightened. As the car having one of these boxes attached passes Harrison street, the contents are removed and immediately mailed, so that people living up-town can catch any mail they wish by putting their letters into these boxes about thirty or forty minutes previous to the hour for closing of the mail.

An interesting meeting of ladies and gentlemen was held in one of the lecture-rooms in Methodist Church Block, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a social philosophical club for mutual improvement and culture. There were only few ladies present, much to the disappointment of the young men. The meeting was called to order by its chief promoter, the Rev. Mr. H. W. Thomas, upon whose motion Dr. Abbott was called to preside and Mr. Hall to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting and the aims of the proposed organization were briefly stated by the Rev. Mr. Thomas. Quite a number of gentlemen spoke earnestly in favor of the Association and pledged their support. It is intended to meet at least once a week to discuss religious, moral, and scientific questions. The following gentlemen were chosen a Committee on Permanent Organization: A. B. Keith, Rev. H. W. Thomas, Dr. Bland, E. F. Abbott, and Dr. Taylor. To the same Committee was intrusted the duty of providing a programme of entertainment at the next meeting, with the injunction that they invite and request the Rev. H. W. Thomas to deliver the opening lecture. The same Committee was instructed to fix the initiation membership fee at $1. The meeting then adjourned, after an interesting and promising inaugural session, until next Tuesday evening.

THE ELEVATOR FIRE.

The burning of the Fulton Elevator was a general subject of conversation among the grain operators yesterday. This was not because any one felt depressed, but because the magnitude of the fire and the fact that a grain storehouse had been destroyed made it interesting. The building was insured for $15,250, the policies for which are held by Mr. George Watson, in the following companies: Mechanics' and Traders', New York, $2,500; Amazon, $2,500; Michigan State, $1,500; Northwestern National, $1,250; Girard and Traders', $1,250 each; Commercial, St. Louis, $2,500; Detroit Fire and Marine, $2,500. The grain was very fully insured, but, fearing that a publication of their losses would affect their credit, the owners, without exception, denied that they had lost anything. The following Companies have issued policies on the grain: The Millville Company, N. J., $1,500; Penn, of Pa., $700; Home, of N. Y., $2,500; St. Joseph, of Mo., $3,000; Phenix, of Brooklyn, $2,500; National, of Hartford, German-American, and New Orleans Mutual, $7,000 each; Traders', of Chicago, $4,900; Fairfield, of Conn., $800; Providence, $4,000; Continental, $1,000; Bangor, $1,000; Laclede, of St. Louis, $4,400. The total value of property destroyed is not far from $84,000, upon which, as will be observed, there was about $48,000 insurance. Messrs. Jesse Hoyt & Co. propose to erect upon the site of the destroyed elevator one of greater dimensions, within six months.

A. T. Stewart's Will.

Washington (Sept. 2) Dispatch to the Boston Advertiser.

Vice-Chancellor Wedgewood, in opening for the annual session of the National University Law School last evening, said he had reason to believe that A. T. Stewart, in his will, made just before leaving for Europe, had bequeathed to that institution $1,000,000.

COOK COUNTY TAXES.

Last Session of the State Board of Equalization.

List of Corporations Supposed to be Sound.

Interesting Statement Concerning Land-Values in the City and County.

The concluding day's session of the Committee of the State Board of Equalization, chosen to investigate the matter of assessment of corporations in Cook and other counties, was held yesterday. There were present Messrs. R. P. Derrickson and D. R. McMasters.

The Clerk of the Committee was instructed to prepare a list of all the corporations in Cook County which are supposed to be sound, and to append to each the valuation assessed by the Assessors.

ASSESSOR'S VALUATIONS.

The following is a copy of that list submitted by the Clerk:

SOUTH CHICAGO.	
North Chicago Rolling Mill Company (office)	$ 2,000
Northwestern Paper Company	15,000
Nonotuck Silk Company	15,000
National Watch Company, of Elgin	28,000
Northwestern Fertilizing Company	500
National Printing Company	2,000
Prairie Farmer Company	6,000
Peoples' Omnibus and Baggage Company	32,900
Rock River Paper Company	2,550
W. W. Strong Furniture Company	10,000
The Walter A. Wood M. & R. Company	38,340
Singer Sewing Machine Company	11,000
Taunton Tack Company	4,100
Tuttle Manufacturing Company	5,800
TRIBUNE Company	25,000
Thayer & Tobey Furniture Company	25,000
Anderson Steam Heater Company	970
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company	20,000
Adams, Blackmer & Lyon Publishing Company	20,000
Chicago Newspaper Union	5,000
Chicago & Peoria Yeast Company	370
Chicago Building Society	500
Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company	90,000
Commercial Printing Company	2,400
Chicago Plate and Bar Mill Company	10,000
Chicago Transfer Company	1,600
Chicago City Railway Company	200,000
Doolittle Manufacturing Company	2,000
Ford River Lumber Company	2,500
Frie Press Printing Company	700
Gem of the West Company	1,000
Hide and Leather Company, of Chicago	10,000
Hall's Safe and Lock Company	20,000
Illinois Staats Zeitung	10,000
Illinois Stone Company	5,000
Joliet Iron and Steel Company	28,000
Kirby Carpenter Company	6,000
Lake Street Printing Company	1,500
Lakeside Printing Company	20,000
Menosha Wooden-Ware Company	8,000
WEST CHICAGO.	
West Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company	$ 35,000
Chicago Shot-Tower Company	30,000
City Savings Bank	3,500
Copper Tube Lightning Rod Company	3,720
Chicago Vise & Tool Company	3,000
Chicago File Works Company	7,000
Chicago Scale Company	8,000
Co-operative Medicine Company	2,500
Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company	100,000
Chicago White Lead & Oil Company	42,000
Excelsior Machine Works Company	10,000
Ford River Lumber Company	15,000
Great A. & P. Transfer Company	5,000
Garden City Manf. & Supply Company	17,225
Illinois Stone, Lime & Boring Company	4,000
Illinois Steam Forge Company	14,104
Kirby Carpenter Company	27,725
Eagle Manfg. Company	15,000
Meissner Furniture Manufacturing Company	10,000
North Chicago Rolling Mill Company	100,000
Richard's Iron Works	2,560
Sherwood School Furniture Company	20,000
Union Hide & Leather Company	22,000
Union Park Bank	7,000
Vulcan Iron Works Company	5,725
Western Star Metal Company	6,604
Union Hide & Leather Company	12,000
United Express Company	7,640
Union Rolling Mill Company	40,000
Union Foundry Works	29,960
West Chicago City Railway Company	70,000
NORTH CHICAGO.	
Brown & VanOsdel Manufacturing Company	$10,000
Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company (North and South)	120,000
Composition Granite Company	5,000
Gowen Marble Company	8,000
Illinois Leather Company	8,000
Northwestern Distilling Company	16,000
New North Side Planing Mill Company	35,000
North Chicago City Railway Company	40,000
Union Brass Manufacturing Company	10,000
Western Electric Telegraph Manufacturing Company	20,000

LANDS AND VALUES.

Mr. Alexander Wolcott was called upon and submitted the following interesting statement concerning lands and values in the city and county:

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, Alexander Wolcott, County Surveyor of the County of Cook, in the State aforesaid, do solemnly swear the following statements to be true and correct, viz.:

First—That the Government survey of Cook County, as appears from a certified copy of the original survey (the property of this office) shows the total number of acres in Cook County to have been (less fraction) 596,831.

Second—That the total number of acres in Cook County liable to assessment for 1873, not subdivided into town or city lots (except the property of railroad companies) is (less fraction) 524,610.

Third—That the total number of acres of railroad property in Cook County liable to assessment for 1873, and not subdivided into town or city lots, is (less fraction) 1,567.

Fourth—That the the total number of acres (including town and city lots reduced to acres) in Cook County occupied by churches, cemeteries, schools, Poor-House farm, Reform School, charitable institutions, Bridewell, engine-houses, Illinois Central Railroad, and public grounds, exempt by law from taxation is (less fraction) 4,665.

Fifth—That the total number of acres in the City of Chicago subdivided into lots, (not including property exempt by law) is (less fraction) 18,413.

Sixth—That the total number of acres in the County of Cook, outside of the City of Chicago, subdivided into lots (not including property exempt by law) is (less fraction) 47,570.

Seventh—The original number of acres in Cook County was 596,831.

Eighth—That there are 104,411 lots in the City of Chicago, *including* 1,630 belonging to railroad companies, and *excepting* those exempt by law (which are included in the fourth statement above), and the average number of lots per acre in the City of Chicago is 5, 67-100.

Ninth—That there are 120,301 lots outside of the City of Chicago, in Cook County, *including* 222 belonging to railroad companies, and *excepting* those exempt by law (which are included in the fourth statement above), and the average number of lots per acre outside the City of Chicago, in Cook County, is 2, 52-100.

Tenth—That within six miles from the City of Chicago there are, in Cook County, 94,942 lots.

Eleventh—That over six miles and under twelve miles from the City of Chicago, there are in Cook County 9,731 lots.

Twelfth—That over twelve and under eighteen miles from Chicago there are in Cook County 8,473 lots.

Thirteenth—That over eighteen miles and under twenty-four miles from Chicago there are in Cook County 6,416 lots.

Fourteenth—That over twenty-four miles and under thirty miles from Chicago there are in Cook County 737 lots.

Fifteenth—The total number of lots in Cook County, outside the City of Chicago, is 120,301.

Sixteenth—That there are 25,000 lots in Cook County, 25 *feet* front by 125 *feet* deep, that are of no more value than they were as acre property, for the reason that they lie under water, or in low, marshy ground.

Seventeenth—That there are over 2,000 lots in Cook County, 7½ feet front by 40 feet deep, with a 2-foot alley and a 5-foot street; in addition to their diminutive size, they lie under water, about 20 miles from the Court-House, and 6 miles from any railroad, in Section 12, Town 37, Range 13, a locality where drainage can never be successfully accomplished.

ALEX. WOLCOTT,
County Surveyor Cook County, Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1873. E. P. NILES, Notary Public.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.

Mr. H. H. Porter, President of the expired West Side Land Company made an explanation of the affairs of that corporation, which serves as illustrative of many other once flattering organizations and their end. He said that the Company was incorporated with an authorized capital of $3,000,000, the major part of which had been paid up. Doubts were then expressed as to the legal powers of the corporate Company, when Judges Trumbull, Lawrence, Caton and other eminent jurists were consulted, and they had expressed the opinion that the organization was unconstitutional. This had necessitated the repayment to stockholders of their money, and the virtual dissolution of the Company.

DURING THE AFTERNOON

session the business was all informal, resulting in the belief that the Committee would recommend to the State Board the propriety of holding all stock of corporate companies that did not make returns to be at par, and make an assessment thereon at face value. Thus all interested will see the advisability of prompt, explanatory returns to the State Board at Springfield, to avoid much vexatious trouble.

The Committee leave for Will County this morning, and will spend a couple of days at Joliet.

The Balloon Ready.

From the New York Graphic, Sept. 8.

The great balloon is finished, and will hereafter be on exhibition daily at the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, until the day of departure. Yesterday the car, the canoe Donaldson, and the numerous fittings and stores that have been prepared and collected in the *Daily Graphic* buildings were removed to Brooklyn in the presence of a crowd of lookers-on attracted by the novelty of the spectacle. The balloon will be at once inflated with atmospheric air, both as a test of its capabilities for holding gas and as a means of permitting the public to perceive its vast proportions.

The final inflation of the balloon will be with gas from the works of the Brooklyn Gaslight Company, which will be obtained by tapping the gas main on Marcy avenue, and conducting it into the grounds through eight-inch iron pipes, which are now laying from the main to the balloon. The lifting power of this gas is thirty-six pounds for each 1,000 cubic feet, and it is intended to put into the balloon 400,000 feet of gas, which will enable it to lift from the ground, including its own weight, 14,400 pounds.

On Wednesday next the balloon will start for Europe. Whether it reaches its destination or not, the expedition can hardly fail to prove of vast benefit to science. If the existence of the westerly aerial current is established, the balloon will have made a long stride towards rivalling the steamship. While the balloon remains in sight of land, the carrier-pigeons will bring us constant information of its progress, and even if the worst should happen, and the voyagers be compelled to take to their boat, the expedition will not have been a fruitless one.

THAT EXPRESS ROBBERY.

It is unnecessary to tell the people of this city that the Chicago *Times* is a blackguard newspaper. Every issue bears testimony to the fact. A reporter, no matter how well qualified he may be to fill any position in his line, will not be retained in its service very long unless he loses his self-respect and assists in making the blackguardism of the paper more conspicuous. Even then he is almost certain to be discharged if he neglects to offer up daily incense to the remarkable little being who is permitted to control the local columns. When this diminutive man's infinitesimal liver gets out of order, and a person or thing remains to be abused, he generally relieves his subordinate blackguards of the task and performs it himself. This microscopic portion of his anatomy has been in a wretched state since his employer acquired in the vigorous way which is peculiarly his own, why the *Times* did not contain a report of that important political meeting which was held a week ago last Sunday. The little fellow was just beginning to recover when a copy of THE TRIBUNE, containing exclusive accounts of a heavy robbery, a disastrous fire, and a serious leak in the lake tunnel, was put into his hand, and he immediately experienced a relapse. The very clever article in yesterday's *Times* about a reporter of this paper is the result. It is a remarkable production. The writer's familiarity with such abstruse matters as "gin," "Fourth avenue," etc., etc., is simply extraordinary, and recalls to mind the masterly manner in which he handled the equally abstruse matter of "sleeve-buttons," not long since.

It is claimed in the article that THE TRIBUNE'S account of the express robbery was manufactured out of whole cloth, and that there is not a man named Gray in the employ of the Pinkerton Agency. The latter assertion is simply absurd, for every business man from the river to Madison street, is acquainted with Lieut. Gray, who has had charge of a portion of the Preventive Police force for years. No evidence is adduced to prove that the robbery was a "manufactured" one, and it seems to be a waste of time and writing materials to reiterate that the account of the affair in Sunday's TRIBUNE was in the main correct. In order, however, that the little *Times* man may have occasion to write another clever article, we will republish the most important statements in the report: The American Express Company was robbed of a package of money and jewelry amounting to $50,000 in value. The thief was a messenger employed by the Company. Lieut. (or Serg't) Gray, of the Pinkerton Preventive Police, arrested him in Burlington, Iowa, and brought him to Chicago. The contents of the package were nearly all recovered.

The errors in the report were excusable owing to the haste in which it was written and the imperfect story which was told to the reporter. The messenger did not belong in this section of the country, but was employed by the Express Company in the East. He was not locked up in the County Jail or in any of the city station-houses, but was detained at the Pinkerton office until taken East.

The facts and the errors in the original report have now been published for the second time, and the little man with the disordered liver can howl again. He should not forget to howl about that fire and that tunnel leak while he is about it. Go and see the Pinkerton people, little man, and get a few facts, and THE TRIBUNE will perhaps give its authority for the robbery.

It is seldom that any news of importance with which the Pinkerton Agency is in any way concerned gets into the hands of reporters before Mr. Pinkerton or his chief officers are prepared to give it. This strict secrecy is the secret of the Agency's success in every city. More care than usual is taken to keep a criminal transaction quiet when an express company is interested, the latter deeming it a wise policy not to let their patrons know of a robbery, especially if the thief has been caught and the property recovered. But for an accident the robbery mentioned in Sunday's TRIBUNE would not have leaked out, and now that it has the Pinkerton officers have too much sense to deny it.

THE WHISKY POINT MYSTERY.

Public attention has been so awakened to the Whisky Point mystery, that the slightest revelation concerning it will be received with interest. It now appears that the murdered man (or, as some believe, the accidentally-killed man,) was a brother of a Mr. Stonehouser, of the Village of Austin. Soon after the discovery of the body on Whisky Point road, a son of Stonehouser's informed a resident in the vicinity of the Chicago Avenue Police Station that the unknown man was his father's brother. His grounds for the assertion were, that the description given of him by a neighbor, and that contained in the newspapers, were identical with that of his uncle. Subsequently a police officer, who had repeatedly seen the body, saw Stonehouser, and he also declared that the body was that of S.'s brother. Stonehouser said that for some years his brother had been very dissipated, and had served in the very vigorous capacity of a saloon loafer. He had repeatedly been seen at a brickyard in the vicinity of where the body was discovered, but, knowing that he was worthless, he paid no attention to him. For the same reason, this unfeeling man appears to have kept secret his belief that the body was that of his brother. He did not want to pay the funeral expenses. The body is now buried, and will probably not be exhumed.

ANOTHER ROUTE TO THE EAST.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 4, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Touching the great question of transportation from the Western States to the Eastern seaboard, permit me to call your attention to a route that has not hitherto been brought sufficiently under the notice of Western men. I refer to a water-transport, say, from Chicago to Collingwood, then by an air-line railroad to Montreal. A very casual examination of a good map of the country will convince any one that such a route is the most direct possible, and involves but one transhipment between your city and Montreal.

As compared with the Sarnia route, the distance is nearly 200 miles less. The distance by water from Chicago to Collingwood is 20 miles less than to Sarnia. The distance from Collingwood to Montreal by a direct line is over 150 miles less than from Sarnia. A railway between this port and Montreal would pass through a partially-developed district, rich in agricultural, mineral, and timber resources. The contract is now let for building new breakwaters and dredging our harbor. We have also fine, open water navigation, similar to your own, to our very doors. W. J. F.

Accident to John Morrissey, Jr.

From the Troy Times.

John Morrissey, Jr., son of the Hon. John Morrissey, met with a sad accident at James M. Cole's house at Friend's Lake, five miles from the Glen Station, on the Adirondack Railroad, about 8½ o'clock Wednesday morning. He had been engaged in making "powder snakes" on the grass, pouring the powder from a three-pound can, afterward firing the snake with a lighted rag, and thus causing a pyrotechnical display. Young John was in the act of pouring more powder from the can for similar display when, it is believed, it ignited from a piece of burning rag lying on the ground, instantaneously communicating with the can, a terrible explosion following, the report of which was heard a distance of half a mile. The lad's hands were terribly cut and lacerated, and his face and arms severely burned. His garments caught fire, and he was saved from being burned to death by the presence of mind of a colored servant named Adkins, who threw a blanket over him and stifled the flames.

THE COURTS.

Petition in Bankruptcy Against the P., K. & P. R. R. Co.

Interesting Life Insurance Suits Growing Out of the Suicide of H. W. Bigelow.

Action in Admiralty for Collision—The Courts in General—New Suits of Importance.

William C. Richards, of the City of Kankakee, files a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court against the Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railroad Company. Petitioner's demand against the defendant is based on eight coupons of its first-mortgage bonds, Nos. 111 to 118 inclusive, for $35 each, payable in gold, and due on the 1st of July last, at its agency in New York. He represents that, on the 1st of July last the defendant suspended payment of its commercial paper, coupons of its mortgage, and was then insolvent, and has not since resumed payment, the coupons being upon 300 mortgage bonds of $1,000 each, and amounting to $10,500. It is also charged in the petition that, the defendant being bankrupt and insolvent in the month of May last, suffered its property to be taken on a legal process in the suit of Charles H. Reeves against the Company, with intent to give him a preference; that the judgment was for $9,000, and defendant's property was sold to the amount of $3,000. The usual rule to show cause was issued by Judge Drummond.

INTERESTING LIFE INSURANCE POINT IN DISPUTE.

Sophia Bigelow, administratrix, and Henry P. Bigelow, administrator of the estate of the late Henry W. Bigelow, yesterday filed a precipe in assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, damages $25,000, and another against the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company for $15,000. These suits are brought on life-insurance policies of $20,000 and $10,000 issued by these respective Companies. It will be remembered that the late Henry W. Bigelow died by his own hand, in which fact lies the objection, on the Companies' part, to pay the claims of his administrators. A special clause in the policy provides that no claim thereon is valid if the insured dies by his own hand, whether sane or insane at the time the deed is committed. Messrs. Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne intend to fight the case for the plaintiffs, on the ground that the suicide, arising from insanity of the insured, is no bar to a claim on the policy. This will give these cases peculiar interest when they come up for trial.

SUIT IN ADMIRALTY.

In the United States District Court, Charles Magill, Master of the schooner Lotus, files a libel in admiralty against the schooner Bessie Boalt. Complainant alleges that, on the 28th of September last, the Lotus was lying at her moorings in the port of St. Joseph, Mich., on the St. Joseph River, and was in a safe place and out of the channel; that early on the morning of the 29th the Bessie Boalt, moored at a pier from 75 to 100 feet west of the Lotus, on the same side of the river, by reason of the insufficiency of her moorings and the exposed place at which she lay, together with the inefficiency of her officers and crew, was suffered to drift against the Lotus, whose bowsprit and headgear she carried away, and whose hull she damaged considerably. For these damages complainant claims $750, while for six days' detention in port he claims at the rate of $130 a day. The total amount of damages remaining unsettled are assessed at $1,556.

AN UNJUST STEWARD.

Laura Metzger files a bill in the Circuit Court against a "pecuniarily irresponsible" person named Joseph Couillard, whom she intrusted with the management of a saloon business at No. 6 North Wells street, recently purchased from Lawson M. Andrews, the original proprietor, for $3,600. An agreement was signed by the parties to the suit, by which Couillard was to run the place for a year, and to obtain possession thereof if, during that time, he managed to pay the complainant the sum of $4,000. Complainant alleges that Couillard at first handed over the proceeds of the bar, but ceased doing so in a few days, the final delivery of proceeds having been made on the 21st of June last. Under the circumstances, she prays that Couillard may be made to account for his stewardship, and ask for a writ of injunction, restraining him from removing, selling, or in any way disposing of the property in question, known as No. 6 Wells street; from interfering with the stock of goods on hand there, and from impeding complainant in carrying on the place herself.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of John S. Garland & Co., formerly saloon-keepers on Wabash avenue, R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee.

The first meeting of creditors in the matter of Michael & Goldstein was held before Register Hibbard yesterday morning, and resulted in the appointing of George W. Campbell, Assignee.

The examination of the claims of N. Reeve and Macdonald & Whitcomb, against the Great Western Telegraph Company, was held before Register Hibbard yesterday, and, after the hearing of some evidence, was continued until the 22d inst.

The second general meeting of the friends of Henry Koeber was postponed until to-day at 2 p. m., before Register Hibbard.

In the matter of Reed & Dawson, stonecutters, and of Charles Peters, the meetings called for to-day will not take place for want of service of warrant.

In the matter of William McBain, et al., an order was entered and certified appointing A. S. Bradley, Provisional-Assignee.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

William Tegge pleaded guilty to the larceny of a quantity of scrap-iron, and was remanded for sentence.

In the case of The People v. Leahy and Leany, as signers of a $2,000 bail bond, which was forfeited by the principal, on application of D. James Leany, the only defendant who can be found in Chicago, ten days' leave was granted him to plead to the scire facias.

The case against Al Hankins, the notorious gambler, for keeping a gaming-house, was, on application of defendant, continued until next term.

Two old indictments against Charles and Mary McGee were dismissed by the State's Attorney.

COUNTY COURT ITEMS.

Johanna Christian Thomas was yesterday appointed testamentary executrix of the estate of the late F. F. Thomas, under an approved bond of $6,000.

Jessie McGlashan was appointed administratrix of the estate of the late John McGlashan, under an approved bond of $150,000.

The bond of Moses Smith, executor of the estate of the late Margaret Piarry, for $4,000, was approved.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

Samuel McDade files a declaration in a suit of trespass, in the Circuit Court, against Charles W. Reed and Edwin A. Johnes, for illegal imprisonment in the Madison Street Station-House, during three days, beginning on the 2d of September last. The direct and constructive damages, which plaintiff alleges he suffered in consequence of this ill-treatment, he assesses at $10,000.

John P. Furlong, distiller, files a declaration in a suit of assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against Edward Jussen, for $5,000 damages, arising from collection of internal revenue on distillation of grain, the tax being collected on a base of 48-hour fermentation, the fact being that the fermentations all required 72 hours. Similar suits are brought against Herman Raster and Samuel A. Irwin, Jussen's successors in the office of Collector of Internal Revenue.

R. Parker Pierce files a precipe in a suit of assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against George W. Bittinger; damages, $10,000.

Peter Lanbenheimer and Louis Werling file an affidavit in attachment, in the Circuit Court, against George Boynton and Charles H. Shaw, who, they allege, are indebted to them in the sum of $450.04, and have, within the last two years, fraudulently conveyed their effects with a view to hinder and delay their creditors.

The Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago sues Asahel and Lucius S. Pierce, in the Superior Court, on two judgment-notes, of $5,026.68 and $5,667, respectively.

James W. Raidy obtained a writ of attachment, in the Superior Court, yesterday, against Robert Couch, of Syracuse, N. Y., who, he alleges, owes him $1,931.82.

John M., Henry C., and Calvin Denand obtained a writ of attachment, in the Superior Court, yesterday against Edward H. and Richard F. Brown and Lewis H. Gorham, of New York City, who, they allege, owe them $1,000, through failure to fulfill a contract to deliver plaintiffs 1,000 boxes of raisins.

Edward Baris, George Meeks, and Bernhard Reck file a bill in the Superior Court against Flora Tompkins, Asaph F. Tompkins, and Henry Garcia for the foreclosure of a mortgage upon Lots 13 to 22, both inclusive; Lots 29 to 37, both inclusive, in Block 2; Lots 24 to 33, both inclusive, in Block 3 of E. P. Stevens' Addition to Chicago, given to secure the payment of a promissory note of $4,486.19.

Edward Wolff yesterday obtained a writ of capias in the Superior Court for the arrest of Frank Klickman, whom he sues in an action of trespass for cutting him with a knife; damages, $5,000.

James K. Murphy, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Chicago Fire Insurance Company, yesterday filed in the United States District Court 69 precipes in assumpsit against as many parties defendant, stockholders of the Company, the damages in each case being laid at $1,000.

In the case of Morris Evans et al. v. W. H. Giles et al., a copartnership squabble among the stockholders of the "Illinois Stone, Lime, and Boring Company," Judge Gary yesterday entered an order appointing James W. Scovill a Receiver, to run the business in the interests of all the stockholders, pending the result of the litigation.

Ex-Detective Dennis Simmons filed his appeal in the Circuit Court yesterday against Reuben Cleveland, President of the Board of Police, in order to reverse their decision discharging him from the police force.

Judge Gary made an announcement in Court yesterday that he had received a letter from Judge Jameson, who expects to be able to resume his seat on the bench of the Superior Court within a week. This will be gratifying intelligence to lawyers who have business to transact in this Court.

THE FIRE-MARSHALSHIP.

Benner for Chief and Dennis Sweeney for First Assistant.

The Committee on Fire and Water held a meeting yesterday afternoon to decide upon their action with reference to the nomination of Matt Benner for Fire-Marshal, which was referred to them at last Council meeting. After some unimportant discussion upon the choice of certain lots for the Fire Department, the Police Commissioners being present by request of the Committee, Ald. McGenniss wished to know what the Committee proposed doing with the nomination. The Commissioners, being asked their sentiments, replied in favor of the confirmation of Matt Benner. Mark Sheridan said that the nomination met his approval, but that there were some changes necessary in the Fire Department, which should have been made long ago, and that they could now easily be adjusted. He had always thought Mr. Sweeney the best man in the Department, and would like to see him Assistant-Marshal. Ald. McGenniss wanted to know why Benner should be confirmed if Sweeney was the best man. Why make a kangaroo appointment—making a department with all its strength in the 'hind legs? Mr. Sheridan said that something was due to seniority, and moreover, Benner had been acting as Marshal, and he would prefer to have his appointment confirmed if it could be understood that Sweeney should be Assistant-Marshal. Commissioner Cleveland said there had been a fight in the Fire Department for the past twenty-five years, and he believed that, on the appointment of Matt Benner, this fight would be ended. The Chair inquired whether Benner would be satisfied with this arrangement. Commissioner Sheridan said he would. The Chair presented an irresponsible article from a scurrilous newspaper, reviving some of the old charges against Marshal Benner relative to his conduct on the night of the great fire. Benner was charged with receiving money for protecting Ryerson's lumber pile on that occasion. Ald. McGrath made some inquiries, which Ald. McGenniss answered from personal observation at that time. He fully indorsed Benner's conduct on that occasion, and gave him credit for attending strictly to his duty. On motion of Ald. McGrath the Committee agreed to recommend Benner's confirmation.

WHAT WE MEAN BY A "HOME FOR HOMELESS GIRLS."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In reply to the note of "Edgardus" in THE TRIBUNE of this morning, I will say that our new Home for girls will be modeled after that under the management of the Children's Aid Society of New York City, at 27 St. Mark's place, with such modifications and changes as we find necessary to adapt it to this locality; for there are certain differences between New York and Chicago which must be taken into account in the working of such an institution.

It will be our aim to meet all the pressing wants spoken of by "Edgardus," and much beside. For we shall not only provide a comfortable home at a rate such as the poorest can pay, but furnish opportunities for acquiring knowledge in the use of the sewing-machine and the cutting and fitting of garments, and so convert unskilled into skilled labor,—thus enabling those who can earn but a pittance with unskilled hands to gain a fair compensation with far less severe labor.

We shall conduct the Home upon the principle that it is the part of wisdom to help only those who help themselves. It certainly will be no part of our purpose to make those for whom we provide this Home feel that they are the recipients of a charity; but in all cases, whether in the advantages derived from the "Industrial School," or in the living at the Home, such rates will be charged as will enable those who have received to feel that they have given some equivalent for what they receive.

It will sometimes be necessary to assist very destitute girls, as we do our boys, in the way of loans,—giving them time to repay for what has been done for them. But everything in the way of indiscriminate giving in the working of our Homes is avoided.

Allow me again to give the names of those gentlemen who will be glad to receive such aid as "One Who Will Help," or any one else, may choose to give for this "Home for Homeless Girls:" N. S. Bouton, N. K. Fairbank, E. K. Hubbard, and S. M. Moore.

W. B. BILLINGS,
CHICAGO, Sept. 8, 1873. General Superintendent.

THE WISCONSIN LIQUOR-LAW DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin holds the (liquor) law constitutional, on the ground that the State, having the power to prohibit the sale altogether, may permit it, attaching to the permission what conditions it sees fit.—*Chicago Tribune, Sept. 4.*

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: If the above be the sole ground on which the Supreme Court of Wisconsin based its decision, it is possible that this decision will be set aside by a more competent tribunal, as it ought to be; for its view of constitutional law is not correct, since the State has no right to prohibit the sale of any article of commerce whatever. Nothing but a despotism can do this.

Neither has the State a right to trammel the sale of any article with oppressive and unjust discriminations. Despotism alone can do this; but we are not yet a despotism.

All that a State can constitutionally do, in the matter of liquor or any other article of legitimate trade, is to regulate it so that it shall not become a public nuisance or injury; that is, that its sale may not interfere with the rights of others; but the State can abrogate no right of any individual, nor prohibit any legitimate trade.

The State is constituted to protect, and not violate, the natural rights of individuals; and the Constitution by which it is established can never transcend the bounds of natural equity.

Even if the State were entirely independent of the Constitution of the United States, it would have no constitutional right to prohibit the sale of liquor. JUDEX.

THAT "RELIGIOUS ARDOR."

In relation to the Sunday services at the Episcopal Cathedral, the *Times* of yesterday says:

Prior to the regular morning service, a short early morning service of prayer and praise was held. The chilly air and the early hour of 8 o'clock could not damp the religious ardor of the regular attendants at the Cathedral; and a goodly number of worshipers gathered to commence the service of the week by an early offering up of supplications to the Most High, for guidance and direction in the sacred duties of the day and the secular obligations of the week.

The ordinary rule at the Cathedral is that, on every Sunday in the month, except the first, there is morning prayer and Holy Communion at 8 o'clock. On the first Sunday of the month, the Holy Communion follows the grand service. Sunday last was an exception to the rule, and announcements were made in THE TRIBUNE and *Times* to that effect, THE TRIBUNE reporter courteously furnishing the facts to the *Times*.

It did so happen that at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning there were no persons present in the Cathedral except the Rev. Canon Knowles; Mr. Cundell, the Verger; the reporter of THE TRIBUNE, and a personal friend. These were the only persons whose religious ardor cannot be damped.

The regular congregation had relied upon usage, and strangers who were not early risers—as, for instance, the *Times* reporter—were not there.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Quarterly Statement of the County Treasurer.

Reports from the Poor House, Insane Asylum, Etc.

Shocking Condition of the County Hospital—A Hard Winter Predicted.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the chair. Present—Messrs. Crawford, Galloway, Lonergan, Singer, Jones, Ashton, Clough, Harrison, Herting, Pahlman, Russell, and Harris.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A communication was received from M. B. Bailey, contractor on the new jail, complaining of the delay in furnishing cut-stone, and stating he should hold the county responsible for all loss and damage to him occasioned thereby.

The Commissioners of Highways in the town of Lyons petitioned for aid in building a bridge across the Desplaines.

The Engineer of the Insane Asylum reported there was a defect in the plates of both the boilers, near the furnaces, and they should be repaired at once.

James H. Bowen petitioned for aid for Hyde Park in building bridges across the Calumet River at Chittenden and Ninety-fifth street.

COUNTY FINANCES.

The County Treasurer reported as follows:

Debtor.	
Balance June, 1872	$140,551.97
Sale of fire-bonds	8,000.00
Tax of 1872	161,250.74
Miscellaneous items	21,062.07
Total	$330,864.78
Credit.	
County orders paid	$260,418.50
Jurors' certificates, etc.	684.57
Commissions	2,256.65
Total	$263,359.72
Balance	$ 76,505.06

The sinking fund account, old indebtedness, is as follows:

Dr.	
Balance June, 1873	$415,965.94
Tax of 1872	124,039.03
Other sources	957.09
Total	$540,962.06
Cr.	
7 per cent war bond-coupons	$ 10,752.00
7 per cent public building bonds	910.00
Transferred to public building fund	502,000.00
Commissions	683.29
Balance	$ 26,616.77

The sinking fund account, new indebtedness is as follows:

Dr.	
Balance June, 1873	$ 4,191.81
Tax of 1872	24,807.76
Total	$ 28,999.57
Cr.	
Fire bond and short bond coupons	9,275.00
Commissions	170.40
Balance	$ 19,554.17

COUNTY CHARITIES.

The Superintendent of Public Charities submitted his report for the quarter ending Sept. 1, from which it appears that the number of persons supported wholly or in part by the County was 9,779, of whom 1,789 were supported in institutions, and the remainder by the County Agent's office. The latter represented 2,062 families, at a cost of $8.40 per family, or $2.10 per head. There are 290 patients at the Asylum, or 140 more than it will accommodate. As a result of this overcrowding the mortality has been unusually large, and dysentery, cholera morbus, etc., have been quite prevalent, though great precaution has been taken in the way of disinfectants. It has cost 43.7 cents per day for each inmate. There have been 762 at the Poor-House, the average attendance being 400, and the cost per day per head being 28.4 cents. There have been 937 persons at the County Hospital, the average attendance being 199½, at a cost of 50.5 cents per inmate per day. The cost for hospital dispensary was $185.42, and for medicines for jail, $9.16.

The County Physician's report shows a large number of persons alleged to be insane, and nineteen adjudged so. The difficulties in caring for people alleged to be insane, prior to trial, is one that constantly forces itself upon the officers connected with this matter, there being no place to care for them properly, when kindness and attention would do much to mitigate their sufferings and hasten their cure. Under the present law, the only way they can be cared for until a warrant is issued by the Judge of the County Court, is to lock them up as common criminals, charged with disorderly conduct. The present system is an outrage, and the County Board is asked to take some action to remedy it.

The County Hospital is full to overflowing. The Board is also asked to give greater latitude in regard to visiting. At present, patients can be visited by their friends Wednesday only, while at other large hospitals they can with proper precautions see them daily between ten and noon. This should be so here, for the friends of the inmates are generally working people. A change is recommended.

There has been much done at the County Agent's office to make a saving to the county. Persons receiving help have been revisited and sworn as to their condition, which has reduced the number. From the number at present on the books, a hard winter may be expected, and the Department of Charities will have all it can do to care for them. Every institution will be filled to the utmost, and it is feared additional room will have to be provided.

The Superintendent also submits a list of bodies brought to the Morgue since his last annual report, with the names, where known. Since it was established, there have been 143. Much benefit has resulted from this institution, and if all unknown bodies were photographed, much more good would ensue.

The Warden of the Poor House reported that June 1 there were 170 in that place; that 567 have been admitted, 530 discharged, and 57 have died, leaving 150 on hand. There have been 49 births—34 males, and 15 females; 636 persons have been treated at the Dispensary—in all 1,373.

SECURING THE RECORDS.

Mr. Hamson said the Committee having the matter in charge had received several propositions for lots on which to put up a building to hold the records. The only good one was on Quincy Street, between LaSalle and Wells, 50 feet by 75. Mr. Tilly had drawn up a pretty ornate plan for a Recorder's office. It provided for a vault with a sixteen-inch wall, and covered over with T rail and filled up with brick and cement, strengthened by girders, so that not even the falling of a five story building would crush it. The Recorder, and the abstract men were satisfied with it. The cost was $10,250, but that could be cut down about $1,000, since there was no vault for the folio-writers, which could be dispensed with. The ground-rent asked was $1,250. No estimate had been made for heating, but it was supposed it would be done with stoves. Mr. Scammon urged the taking of the Marine Bank building, and said no vault could be dry in twelve months, but inquiry showed ten days would answer. This building could be completed in thirty days.

PAY OF ENGINEERS.

The Committee having it in charge recommended the engineer at the Jail to be paid $1,700, at the Asylum $1,300, and at the Poor-House $1,200.

Mr. Ashton moved to reduce these figures to $1,500, $1,200, and $1,000.

The motion was lost.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES.

Mr. Galloway's resolution abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Charities was taken up.

Mr. Ashton moved, as a substitute, that Dr. Miller's resignation be taken up and accepted.

He subsequently withdrew it, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ashton offered one, which was also adopted, tendering the thanks of the Board to Dr. Miller for the prompt and efficient way in which he had discharged his duties.

The Committee on Public Buildings was directed to lay a sidewalk on the east side of the Court-House Square.

The Board then adjourned.

SALVE.

All Right Salve for Burns, Boils.

CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 124 Dearborn-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.
Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

An entirely new and novel programme. First week of the screaming burlesque, by Ed. Marble, entitled MAG'S NEW DELANEY. Cast for the entire Company. Mackin and Wilson, Ernest Linden, Billy Rice, Bobby Newcomb, Master G. Davenport, William Arlington, Ben Cotton, and J. R. Kemble in New Specialties. Every evening and Saturday Matinee. Look out for the "Lively Monks" and "Life on the Frontier."

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY.

Diamonds

The most beautiful Comedy of the day, imbued with deep interest, while it abounds in sparkling wit and satire. Presented with a strong cast of twenty-four ladies and gentlemen, beautifully costumed; magnificent scenery and mountings; the ensemble causing everybody to be delighted with DIAMONDS, which must shortly be withdrawn to make room for FRENCHWOMEN.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
THE PARLOR HOME OF COMEDY.

LILIAN'S LAST LOVE

A sparkling creation by Bronson Howard, pronounced by PRESS AND PUBLIC a perfect reflex of modern society in New York and Paris, now being played to houses crowded with the elite of Chicago.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE MODEL STAR THEATRE.
Handsomest Auditorium in the World! Engagement, for one week only, with the favorite Tragedian,

FRANK MAYO,

And elegant production of his idyl of backwoods life,

DAVY CROCKETT.

First appearance of the beautiful ROSA RAND.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Every night, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees—Positively LAST WEEK of

ALADDIN!

With all the great Specialties.
Monday, Sept. 15.—The greatest dramatic success of the day, entitled a
TALE OF ENCHANTMENT.

MILLINERY.

CHOICE MILLINERY!

We are now prepared to display a large line of

Hats, Feathers, AND FLOWERS,

Fall Styles

At Popular Prices.

WEBSTER'S,
241
WEST MADISON-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

I. AFTERMATH.

A new volume of Poems. By H. W. Longfellow. 16mo. Beveled boards. $1.50.

This book contains a third and concluding series of "Tales of a Wayside Inn," no less varied and charming than the preceding series; and a third flight of "Birds of Passage." Only three or four of the poems in this volume have ever appeared in print. The book will confirm the great fame of the author, and increase the obligation which the multitude of his loyal readers in both hemispheres gladly acknowledge.

II. THE FAIR GOD,

OR, THE LAST OF THE 'TZINS. A tale of the conquest of Mexico. By Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace. 1 vol. 12mo. 600 pages. $2.00.

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Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	‡ 3:35 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	‖6:30 a. m.
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	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Express via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Express, via Main Line	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Jacksonville Division	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, and Washington Express	* 4:30 p. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:25 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:30 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	‡ 9:35 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 7:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:35 p. m.
Texas Express	† 9:00 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 4:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:30 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
b St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
b St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.
Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.
Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†10:20 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†9:00 p. m.	‡ 8:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 26 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:35 p. m.	‡ 1:30 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	‡ 4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	‡ 9:30 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 6:35 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

CONVICT LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE
Kansas State Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 5, 1873.

The labor of 200 convicts, or whatever may not be employed by the State on buildings and necessary work about the Prison, is offered to the highest bidder.
There are now 340 convicts in the Prison. Seventy are at the present time employed in manufacturing wagons, buggies, and carriages.
Parties employing the labor will be allowed to pursue such branches of manufacturing as they desire, and that are usually carried on in other Penitentiaries.
Offers will be received for 50 to any number that may be subject to contracting in the Prison.
The shops now ready for occupancy are as follows: One brick shop, 132x50 feet, 2-stories in height, of 12 feet each, tin roof, with a new 65-horse power engine and boiler occupying one end of this building in two separate rooms; this building is now used as blacksmith and wood-work shops for the manufacture of wagons, &c. Directly at right angles with this building is a one-story brick shop, 150x30 feet, for blacksmith shop, with blacksmith forges in the centre, with slate roof.
On the same line with this are two shop rooms of 200x35 feet.
The necessary heating pipes will be put in shops. The contractor would be required to heat the shops at his own expense, unless otherwise agreed upon at time of making contract.
All shops and the boiler and engine are new and in perfect order.
Contractors to commence work by the 5th day of November, 1873, or as soon thereafter as would be possible, and continue for a term of years to be agreed upon, and not to exceed ten years.
Five hundred dollars ($500) in currency or bankable paper must be deposited with each bid, as a security for complying with bid if award is made.
The contracting parties will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of their contract in the sum of ten to forty thousand dollars, or such a sum in proportion to the number of convicts employed.
Payments for the labor will be required to be made monthly, by the 10th day of each month succeeding that in which the labor was performed.
Contractors will not be required to pay for any time lost by reason of sickness, or while convicts are confined in their cells under punishment, but convicts will be allowed to bathe, shave, see the surgeon, and receive visits from friends in accordance with the rules of the Prison, without any deduction for lost time on that account.
An average of nine (9) hours during the year will be considered a day's labor.
All bids to be sealed, and will be received until 2 o'clock p. m., the 15th day of October, 1873.
Bidders are requested to be present at opening of bids.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
The Kansas Penitentiary is located five miles south of Leavenworth City, on the Leavenworth & Lawrence Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railway, rendering railroad communication easy. Coal can be had from the Leavenworth coal mine in any quantity.
Any further information may be had by addressing the Warden, Leavenworth, Kansas, to whom all bids are to be addressed.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY HOPKINS, Warden.

PENS.

HARRISON, BRADFORD & CO.'S
STEEL PENS.
Special attention called to the well-known numbers,
505—75—28—20 & 22.
Factory, Mt. Vernon; Office, 75 John-st., N. Y.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail $12.00
Tri-Weekly 6.00
Weekly 3.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 20 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Lilian's Last Love."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison, between Dearborn and State. "Diamonds."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Frank Mayo. "Davy Crockett."

GLOBE THEATRE—Dearborn street, between Madison and Washington. "Aladdin."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Mag's New Domino." Minstrelsy and comicalities.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

INSTEAD OF BITTER. USE SWEET QUININE

HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD THE $500,000 IN the extraordinary drawing, April 8. Circulars sent, information given. J. R. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4,695, New York.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, September 9, 1873.

Architects Matz, Gay, and Tilley will meet the Common Council to-morrow evening, at a special meeting, and explain the merits of their several Court-House plans.

Benner's nomination as Fire-Marshal was reported favorably by the Fire and Water Committee to the Common Council last evening. The Council deferred action on the matter until their next meeting.

The publication by THE TRIBUNE of the prospect of serious trouble in the lake tunnel, involving a suspension of the water supply, led the Common Council, last evening, to request the Board of Public Works to make a full statement of the nature and extent of the difficulty.

A report comes from Shanghai that the Chinese are planning a massacre of all the Europeans in the interior of the Empire. The provocation which has inflamed them to this bloody design is the refusal of the French Minister to some changes which the Chinese Government wishes made in a treaty.

President Castelar begins his administration with energy. He has decided to reinforce the Republican forces by calling out 150,000 of the regulary army reserve and by making a levy of 500,000 men from the militia, and with these accumulated resources intends to wipe the Carlists and Intransigentes out of existence.

How the capital stock of corporations shall be assessed was decided yesterday by the State Board of Equalization. They rule that the tangible property which has been already assessed and taxed shall be subtracted from the value of the stock (including the franchise), plus the debts of the company, and the remainder shall be assessed and subject to taxation.

It is two hundred years since Marquette, accompanied by five of his fellow-countrymen and two Indian guides, came into Illinois by an Indian trail from the banks of the Mississippi. It is proposed to celebrate this arrival of the first white men in this State by a public meeting on the 15th inst., at Starved Point, near Utica. An address will be delivered by Chief-Justice Breese, who has made a special study of the early history of Illinois.

The Treasury Department was laughed at some time ago for giving notice in advance that it was about to send secret agents abroad to test, by their experience, the treatment immigrants received from the ocean steamship companies. Its agents, despite this kindly warning to the companies, seem to have succeeded in detecting a number of abuses. As a result, Congress is to be recommended by the Department to join with other great Powers in appointing Government agents for the inspection and protection of all emigrant travel, and to pass laws to compel railroads to carry emigrants in regular trains instead of "wild" ones as at present. It is also proposed that whenever a railroad kills an emigrant it shall pay the Government $5,000 for his heirs.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Charities to the County Board reveals a deplorable state of affairs in the Insane Asylum. It is forced to hold 296 patients, which is 140 more than there are rooms or accommodations for. Numbers of these unfortunate creatures, the most pitiable of all the wards of the State, the Superintendent says, have died in consequence of this overcrowding, which, notwithstanding the free use of disinfectants, has made them the easy victims of dysentery, cholera-morbus, and similar diseases. Another abuse, which is very properly termed an "outrage," is, that, under the present laws, persons to be examined on the ground of insanity, and who should have the tenderest care, are locked up as common criminals charged with disorderly conduct.

Under the supervision of Deputy-Commissioner Sweet, of the Internal Revenue Department, the investigation into the defalcation of Collector Harper began at Springfield yesterday. For some reason or other, reporters were excluded, and an attempt made to keep the proceedings a secret. The main facts of the testimony of Col. Harper's clerk and the Government Inspectors, who were present, have become public. The chief clerk testified that he first saw last June that the accounts of the office were wrong. Col. Harper's books were examined in July by a Government Inspector, who pronounced them all right, and it was not till a second examination by another Government agent, at the end of August, that the defalcation was exposed.

The Monmouth (Ill.) *Atlas* finds comfort in publishing the following:

> *The Inter-Ocean* takes the wind out of the Free-Traders' assertion that consumers pay all the duty on articles, by citing the case of salt. The tariff on salt is 8 cents per pound, but the article is selling for about 4 cent per pound. So if the free-trade theory is correct, salt, free of duty, ought to be furnished for nothing until the receivers paid 7 cents a pound for adding it.

The tariff on salt is 8 cents per 100 pounds when imported in bulk, and 12 cents per 100 pounds when imported in bags. A bushel of salt is 56 pounds, and the duty, therefore, is nearly 7 cents per bushel on the one kind, and over 6 cents on the other. Previous to 1872, these duties were 18 cents per 100 pounds in bulk, and 24 cents when in bags. Even at the present reduced rates, the duty on salt is 40 per cent, and if the duty were repealed salt could be imported that much cheaper, and, of course, could be sold that much cheaper, in the seaboard States.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and the leading cereals were weak. Mess pork was in good demand and a shade firmer, at $15.95 cash, and $15.25@15.30 seller October. Lard was quiet and steady at 7¾c per lb for winter, and 7¾c for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and unchanged at 7¼@8c for shoulders, 9@9¼c for short ribs, 9½@9¾c for short clear, and 8½@11¾c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and 1c lower, closing at 91c per gallon. Lake freights were quiet and steady at 14c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat was less active and 1¾@2¾c lower, closing at $1.15¾ cash, $1.14¾ seller the month, and $1.13 seller October. Corn was more active and ¾c lower, closing at 42c cash, and 43½c seller the month. Oats were active and unchanged, closing at 28¾c cash, and 29¾@29¾c seller October. Rye was more active and steady at 87¾c. Barley was more active and 2@5c higher, closing at $1.21 for No. 2, and 90@91c for No. 3. Hogs were dull and lower, closing weak at $4.25@4.70. The cattle and sheep markets were without decided change.

The St. Paul *Pioneer* (Democratic) has the following to say, in advance of any action of its party, concerning the Anti-Monopoly ticket recently nominated in Minnesota:

> The action of the Convention presents plain issues, and a ticket selected entirely out of the ordinary way to the people of Minnesota. Neither cabal or caucus has had a word to say in making it. The nominations sprung directly from the popular heart, unfettered by form, ceremony, or past observance. The quality of the candidates is unexceptionable. They are not only good and worthy men, but possess an experience, intelligence, and integrity that makes them worthy of confidence. This much, at least, is due to truth, whatever action our own party may decide to take.
>
> It also says that the independent position taken by the Owatonna Convention, which severed all attachments to existing political parties, is an honorable one, and that the request that those who agree with them in sentiment should unite with them at the polls is worthy of thoughtful consideration. In saying this, however, the *Pioneer* does not intimate that it will not support a Democratic ticket if it shall be put into the field. It is rather a short-winded suggestion that it would be best not to nominate one.

The following is an extract from a hand-bill circulated in Charleston, S. C., by a committee of colored men:

> For next Mayor, a white man; nine colored Aldermen (most positively), and nine white; Captain or Chief of Police, colored man; First Lieutenant, white; Second Lieutenant, colored; then all the subordinates or non-commissioned officers and privates on the police force white and colored. These colored men must be of our own choice in politics. We also demand an equal alternate *pro rata* in all the other departments of the City Government, and share in the Executive patronage; and no man, we care not whom, shall receive our notice as a candidate who does not indorse and advocate these measures.
>
> The notice requires, moreover, that the colored men shall select all white candidates, for the places allotted to the whites on the ticket, men "who stand firmly and squarely on their [i. e., the colored men's] platform." This looks very much as though it is contemplated in Charleston, and, if so, probably in other parts of the South, to form a "Black Man's Party." It is to be hoped for the sake of the colored men, as well as for the interests of the whole people, that such a project, if it have an existence, will be abandoned. The interest of the whites and blacks, now that they enjoy political equality, are so identical in the South as if the negroes were all whites of the same condition as the blacks. The movement of the blacks for the formation of an exclusive party is a movement to establish a certain superiority for themselves. While such a movement cannot succeed without driving off the whites, it will be pretty certain to lead to a conflict of races, in which the blacks would suffer in the end more than the whites.

The statement is made that the Secretary of the Treasury has authorized a reward of $1,000 for the capture of Gen. Harper, the defaulting Collector of Internal Revenue in the Springfield district. The newspapers of the State have indulged in various suggestions as to the cause of the defalcation, the amount of which is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $300,000. By some it is attributed to speculation in grain in Chicago, by others to the sale of distillers' stamps on credit, and to a general system of indulgence to tax-payers. Others, again, deny all these suggestions. We suggest, as a means of throwing some light on this subject, that Gen. Harper contributed very heavily to the expenses of the last Presidential election in this State, and it is possible that he may have made expenditures for the Cause which he expected the party to make good to him, and which the party has failed to do. Once in arrear, the temptation to try to make good the deficiency by extra official operations is one that is not generally resisted in such cases. It is not likely that this large sum was lost at one time; the use of the public money must have begun at some time, and, during the excitements of a political campaign, a man of Gen. Harper's liberal and confiding disposition would be more likely to fall into the practice than at any other. It is possible, judging from previous defalcations, that a portion of the money was loaned to politicians, who have failed to return it. Gen. Harper was a man of good personal habits, and there is no probability that he has a cent of the money in his possession. It is to be hoped, however, that he may be captured, and not immediately pardoned.

THE DEFEAT OF BUTLER.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts meets to-morrow, and Gen. Butler's defeat seems to be certain. According to the most trustworthy advices, he is already from 70 to 100 votes behind Mr. Washburn, and the gap is widening. There will not probably be more than forty contested seats, and even if Butler, by reason of his control of the Central Committee, should secure all these, he will fall short of a majority in the Convention. There will then be but one way in which he can secure the nomination,—that is by the cash purchase of Washburn delegates. He is unscrupulous enough to attempt this, but he will hardly succeed. The situation is so exciting that no Washburn delegate will dare to sell. Butler's opponents in the Convention do not represent the individual interests of Mr. Washburn as against the individual interests of Gen. Butler. They have been elected as the representatives of the people of Massachusetts against the sordid and subtle ambition of a dangerous man. The issue has been made so plain in the long and fierce contest over the nomination that no man elected as an opponent to Butler will dare betray the trust.

The people of Massachusetts, and of the whole country, are to be congratulated on Butler's defeat. Butler came before the people in this contest as the head-devil of American politics. He did not come in disguise. He went into it with his pitch and his pitch-fork at hand. He had just returned from Congress, where he had successfully engineered the salary-grab. With brazen affrontery he proceeded to defend and justify a scheme which has been more universally execrated than any measure ever adopted by an American Congress. In doing this, he set himself up against the popular will not only of Massachusetts but of the whole country, clearly expressed everywhere without regard to party attachments. This action was a declaration on his part that he trusted to the support of the Administration and the pliable machinery of corrupt party politics to defeat the people on their own ground. We assume that this defiance of popular will is altogether unparalleled in the annals of our Government. It was essential to the character of our institutions that such a man should be defeated and humiliated. Massachusetts holds, perhaps, the foremost place among all the States of the Union in the consideration of foreign countries. It is certainly one of the oldest, largest, wealthiest, and most intelligent. The nomination and election of Gen. Butler would have been an advertisement to all the world that the people of Massachusetts were hopelessly mired in political corruption. The American system is too vulnerable just now to sustain such an imputation upon what is regarded abroad as the most intelligent community in the Union. This would be bad enough. The actual results of Butler's election would be worse. It could not have occurred without disturbing the financial interests of Massachusetts. The whole country would have been forced to share the disasters that would have followed, both financially and politically. Any financial depression in Massachusetts would have been even more burdensome on communities that look to Massachusetts for capital and the product of her large enterprises than on the Massachusetts people themselves. Politically, Butler's election would have been accepted as a victory for the guerrillas and bandits of politics everywhere.

For these reasons, and to this extent, Butler's probable defeat is a matter for general rejoicing. If it be cited, however, as an evidence of the purity of the Republican party, the claim is not a good one. The defeat of Butler is the defeat of the Administration, which has loaned its influence and employed its minions in his interest ever since the adjournment of Congress. This fact is well known in Massachusetts. The Boston *Advertiser* has already posted the infamy of this proceeding on the part of the Administration, and it is likely that other Republican journals in the State will denounce the interference on Butler's behalf in very plain terms as soon as the Convention separates. The truth of the matter is, that it has required all the alertness which the respectable citizens of Massachusetts could summon, and all the pressure which the vigorous protest of respectable people everywhere could bring to bear, to defeat an acknowledged political mountebank and outlaw who had the support of the Administration and its patronage at his back. The result is another vindication of the force of Public Opinion, which must always be the saving element of American politics. But it remains a fair subject for inquiry, whether this result relieves the Administration of any of the fearful responsibility which it assumed when it undertook to force Butler upon the people of Massachusetts against their will. What assurance is there that the same outrage will not be repeated whenever and wherever an opportunity is offered? Dr. Grant has not succeeded in forcing the Butler pill down the throat of the old lady of Beacon street, but will this induce him to change his practice?

THE ST. LOUIS POSTMASTER.

The official biography of Mr. Chauncey Filley, Postmaster of St. Louis, during the time from his appointment to the present, presents a very remarkable condition of affairs, as well as a very remarkable Postmaster. Mr. Filley's peculiarities may be stated in a few words. Being a confirmed office-holder, immediately after the reelection of President Grant he of course appeared, with hat in hand, asking for an office. To make sure of it, he went to Long Branch, and obtained the option of seven or eight offices, and chose that of Postmaster, as it did not involve his removal from the city or State. Having entered upon the administration of his office, he shortly after commenced levying assessments upon his clerks for his personal use. He went to Washington, and obtained an increase of the number of letter-carriers, and this still further increased the revenue from assessments. Following the example set in Washington, he took back-pay as well as forward-pay. He dated back the assessments to the time of the employment of clerks, and, when some of them found that the assessment was actually larger than the amount of their earnings during that time, they naturally complained, and the matter reached the ears of the public.

This is certainly the most liberal construction of Civil-Service Reform which has yet been made. Mr. Filley's political friends excuse it upon the ground that the object of the assessment was to raise funds for the Ohio campaign, and that Senator Morton advised him to do it. This, however, is a very flimsy excuse. How could this be, when, only a few days ago, Secretary Robeson took the pains to make the official announcement that the Federal Government did not, and had not, intermeddled with State politics, and that the President himself was opposed to any interference which would tend to make or unmake Governors? Besides this, there is no campaign now fairly under way in any State west of Ohio, and it is not likely that Ohio would call upon the St. Louis clerks, or, at least, until the Ohio clerks had been sufficiently bled.

Mr. Filley's own excuse is much more plausible, namely, that, when Gen. Grant was in St. Louis, it cost him $600 to entertain him, and that the assessment was intended to reimburse him for this and other similar expenses. The immediate cause of this remarkable assessment, therefore, must be looked for in Mr. Filley's association with the President and the ring of office-holders who travel with him in his junketings about the country. Mr. Filley was in straitened circumstances, and the very house in which he entertained the President is now advertised for sale. He went beyond his means to provide for his Masonry, and is looking about to see how he could make himself whole again, he hit upon the assessment plan, which is the skeleton of every Post-Office and Custom-House in the country, and he carried out this assessment plan to its severely logical results. If it be legitimate to assess Post-Office clerks for the election of the President, is it not right to assess them for the expenses of his travel and entertainment after he is elected? If it be legitimate to assess clerks for the expenses of one office-holder, by the same process of reasoning it is right to assess them for the expenses of all office-holders. This being so, why should they not also pay the expenses of Mr. Filley, himself an office-holder, and the one in whom the St. Louis clerks were immediately interested? The right to assess at all being granted, no limit can be fixed to its exercise, except the ability of the victims to pay.

Whatever may be the logical aspect of assessments of this kind, there is a strong popular prejudice against them, and this prejudice has already crystallized into a powerful opposition, which will demand Postmaster Filley's removal from office. There is no certainty, however, that Mr. Filley will be removed. He will not resign. Resignations are not characteristic of office-holders having the power of assessment. It is altogether likely that Mr. Filley calculated all the chances when he made this remarkable assessment. The President has smoked his cigars, has eaten his dinners, has driven his horses. We see no special relief for the St. Louis Post-Office clerks, unless they can continue some way to keep the President from traveling. At the same time, the case of Postmaster Filley is a pretty clear indication of the deplorable condition of things growing out of the deliberate violation of the Civil-Service rules, and may well fill the minds of Government employes with apprehension whenever the President happens to travel their way.

THE "SEEDS" OF COMPLAINT.

The large seed-house of Briggs & Bro., of Rochester, own an extensive farm near Clinton, Iowa, devoted to raising seed. The seed cultivated here are first shipped to Rochester in bulk, and then distributed from there throughout the country. By this means much of the seed sold in the West pays a double freight over 1,000 miles. Apparently, it could be sold in the West less the amount thus paid for transportation both ways. Messrs. Briggs & Bro. have published an explanation in the Clinton (Iowa) *Herald*. They allege that it has been their desire to establish at Clinton a distributing bureau for the West, and the reason why they have not done so is because the local freight rates from Clinton to many points in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Kansas are higher than from Rochester, or even from New York City, to the same points. The explanation of this is, that from Rochester or New York shippers have the benefit of competition, and the main lines succeed in making combinations with local lines which enable them to put their through rates for 1,000 miles lower than some of the local rates from Clinton to stations not half so far away. The Eastern shippers also secure outgoing rates for the seeds which they bring from their farm to Rochester. It is probable that the matter of rates alone would not account for the difference; but the firm has its depot already established in Rochester, has 70,000 square feet of flooring on which it works between 300 and 400 persons, and would be obliged to ship its paper from the East and set up machinery at Clinton. It certainly seems that the difference in the distances,—sending freight twice over a journey of 1,000 miles or sending it a single journey of a few hundred miles at the most,—ought to overcome the other advantages of the present arrangement. It is fair to assume that it would do so if it were not for the combinations between the trunk lines and local roads.

"The Committee of Invitation—J. G. McCoy, Chairman"—has issued an "Address to the Live-Stock-Men, Provision-Dealers, and Packers of the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest," calling a mass-meeting at Kansas City, Mo., on the 17th inst., of all "interested, directly or indirectly, in the production and marketing of live-stock, or in the preparation and commerce of the products thereof, to counsel together, and learn each other's desires, wants, and aspirations; to reason one with another, and know whether our grievances, if any we have, public or private, are without speedy remedy; to acquaint the inquiring world with the stupendous magnitude of the live-stock commerce of the Great West and Southwest, which, although yet in its infancy, aggregates multiplied millions of dollars; and to organize, that our rights and power may be known and felt in the land that we live in." Mr. J. G. McCoy, Chairman, is determined that there shall be a large attendance at this meeting, if gorgeous rhetoric can exercise any influence toward that end. Hear him:

> Come, then, from the sunny Lone Star State; come from the gleaming plateaux of New Mexico; come from the grass-robed table-lands of Colorado, where nightly the welcome breeze from the snow-clad and cloud-capped peaks of the ancient Rockies sweetly woo the weary herdsman to delicious repose; come from the illimitable plains of Western Kansas and Nebraska, where graze the countless herds of another State and clime, in stern conflict for mastery with the untamed buffalo, whose destiny is as the setting sun's; come from the lonely camp of the frontier-rendezvous, from standing weary sentinel over sleeping herds; come from the waving corn-fields and empty feed-yards of the Missouri Valley; come from the rich pastoral regions of Illinois and the Middle States; come from the rattling, dusty stock-trains, from the crowded lanes, alleys, and pens of the thronged live-stock marts; come from the steaming packeries and the bursting warehouses, filled with richest human food; come from the babel of the Merchants' Exchange; come from everywhere to the Chicago of the Southwest, the Imperial Commercial Metropolis of the Missouri Valley.
>
> If there be any "ranchman, drover, cow-boy, shipper, commission-man, cattle-speculator, grazer, herder, packer, or provision-dealer," so obdurate as not to respond enthusiastically to the battle-cry of J. G. McCoy, Chairman, let him prepare at once for a terrible fate; for, says that oracle, "we must organize, or sink into oblivion beneath the on-marching destinies of the Nineteenth Century."

Who says that cattle-driving is anti-poetic, or that pig-killing is devoid of esthetic aspects? Ho for Kansas City!—All aboard for "the Imperial Commercial Metropolis of the Missouri Valley"!

A dispatch printed in our issue of yesterday asserts that the Prussian Government has decided to recognize Bishop Reinkens, and that Reden and Bunsen will shortly follow its example. This action is of more than ordinary interest, from the fact that Bishop Reinkens is the first Bishop who has been consecrated to the Episcopal office by the Old Catholics of Germany, and that this consecration must provoke a fierce discussion, and still further widen the breach between the Old Catholics and the Ultramontanes. In his pastoral address, delivered immediately after his consecration, Bishop Reinkens strongly affirms the validity of his election, and justifies the acts

Senator Logan and denounce him for his vote on the back-pay steal. We have repeatedly published his name as among those who ought to receive popular condemnation for his vote, and no reader of the *Democrat* can have any doubt as to its position on this subject.—*Carlinville (Ill.) Democrat.*

—There are few people who will look upon Senator Morton's conduct in refunding his back-pay as anything more than a transparent political trick. . . . There are reasons for believing that the Ohio politicians promised to make good any financial loss which the Senator incurred by refunding his back-pay.—*Laporte (Ind.) Argus.*

—Those prudent Congressmen who are waiting for the popular indignation "to blow over" before they pocket their share of the salary swindle must feel discouraged when they see that, instead of subsiding, the storm grows stronger each day.—*Belleville (Ill.) Democrat.*

—This "back-pay" business sticks in the people's craw, and they have not the slightest intention of allowing it to "blow over." It is a wholesome sign.—*Morris (Ill.) Herald.*

—President Grant, undisturbed by the outcry about the salary-grab and Cheatism, is pursuing the even tenor of his don't-care-a-damn path, as cold as an icicle to the eye of the public, but all the time thinking like the devil, and fixing things for the future.—*Cairo (Ill.) Bulletin.*

—Another month's pay, $625, yesterday awaited the forward-pay Congressmen. "Our member," Granville Barrere, was ready to receive his. He takes it straight, without even a wink.—*Canton (Ill.) Ledger.*

—Col. William R. Morrison, of this District, draws his advance and unearned pay regularly every month.—*Carlinville (Ill.) Democrat.*

—Not a "salary-grabber" in the country must ever be returned to Congress. The members of both parties will see to this, we think.—*Warsaw (Ind.) Northern Indianian.*

—Maj. Calkins, of LaPorte, is favorably spoken of as the next Republican candidate for Congress in Packard's District.—*Plymouth (Ind.) Republican.*

—The people of this district would be glad to know just how Mr. John B. Hawley has managed this business.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Union.*

—Of the twenty-one members of Congress and Senators from Ohio, all have either taken the back-pay or are receiving the increased pay in advance, and the public fail to see any difference between the two.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Col. Crebs, our late member, did not return his back-pay until he saw that its retention would defeat him for Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, but even then he was too late. . . . Our present member, Sam Marshall, promised his party friends in 1872 that if they would send him to Congress then he would never be a candidate again. Having made this arrangement to go into *private* life beforehand, he took his back-pay and said nothing about it.—*Shawneetown (Ill) Mercury.*

—It is a good sign to see the Grant organs endeavoring to make Democrats responsible for this salary-grab, as most of them are now trying to do. It shows that they begin to have a realizing sense of the infamy of the transaction. We condemn Democrats for voting for it as strongly as they do.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

—Most, if not all, of the Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania attended the Democratic State Convention at Wilkesbarre. They all had their $5,000 of back-pay in their pockets, and were willing to hand a nice slice of it over to the State Central Committee. But they were all insulted, and now swear that "nary a red" will they give. . . . They were insulted in the house of their friends, and all for buncombe. The people understood that more Democrats voted for it than Republicans; all wanted it, and nearly all took it, and we have yet to hear the first man say he intends to vote either against the Democratic or Republican ticket on the "pay" question.—*Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner—Grant.*

—In this connection it is interesting to recal the prophetic utterances of Gen. Butler when he was pushing the measure through Congress. In his speech for it, he said this was a "most auspicious time" for such a scheme; that "no miserable demagogue could make any capital out of it;" that he "was a mean member who would object to it,—so mean that he could never find men mean enough to re-elect him." After these words he added: "I put myself upon the prophecy, and you will see how it comes out."—*Erie (Pa.) Dispatch.*

—The more the public pay, the poorer the service, and the smaller the characters who crawl into it. With low salaries, great men serve for the sake of patriotism. With high ones, cash is the only motive.—*Dubuque Herald.*

—Spinner announces his belief that to cover back-pay into the Treasury does not entirely place it beyond the reach of members of Congress. . . . It is rather cruel in the venerable Treasurer to cast further suspicion on virtuous Congressmen. When they have turned back their pay into the Treasury, they have, thus far, done what they could.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

—In view of Gen. Spinner's letter on the back-pay "grab," it will probably become fashionable to revive what has now almost died out (the turning in of the swag), inasmuch as the Treasurer exposes to the public how any M. C. might have had the credit of not drawing it, and at the same time have the satisfaction of keeping it in his family by devising it to some one of his heirs. For instance, "I Grabit, Sr., at death do give and bequeath my salary now in the Treasury of the United States to my dearly beloved son, Grabit, Jr., to have and to hold until he is elected to fill my place, in that case to again be turned in, and placed thereafter where it will do the most good."—*Washington Star.*

—To settle the question whether a Congressman can return his back pay to the Treasury so as to be afterwards beyond his reach, we propose that Senator Ramsey draw his and return it, to be "covered" into the Treasury. As soon as the receipt of the money is acknowledged by the Treasurer, and the Senator learns that it has been taken up on the books and accounts, let him go to Washington and try to get it again. If he succeeds we will sympathize with him as a miserable victim of unpleasant Congressional legislation, unable to rid himself of unearned money which he is loth to keep.—*Goodhue County (Minn.) Republican.*

—Let us reason a little further. Every member of the present Congress, whether Republican or Democrat, are taking advantage of that stealth by drawing, each month, at the rate of $7,500 per annum. These "grabbers" constitute the real leaders, manipulators, managers, and helmsmen, in every sense of the word, of their respective parties. Put either of these parties in power, and you sustain the "grab." You may make all the beautiful resolutions imaginable, condemning the infamy, but if you elect its supporters to office you must expect the continuation. How evident, then, is it that you must sustain and place in power the anti-grab, anti-monopoly, people's party, to redress your grievances.—*Peoria (Ill.) Democrat.*

—Will not a movement among the people for reform, under the leadership of new men, whose pockets are not tainted with the corrupting influences of Government money power and patronage, more surely prepare the way, and safely and honestly secure the popular reforms needed to perpetuate Republican institutions, and add to the general, instead of concentrated, welfare of the people?—*Centralia (Ill.) Democrat.*

BUCKLEY AFTER THE GAMBLERS.

Yesterday Capt. Buckley grew restive, and, to appease his wrath, as well as to satisfy his desire to do his duty, he got together a squad of men and sallied forth in quest of gamblers. The first place they entered was that of Mike McDonald, located, we will say, for the benefit of any who may not already know the fact, at No. 183 East Madison street. The doors were forcibly broken open, and the squad—the arrival of which had been previously announced by a watchful and attentive negro—succeeded in gaining admission. Eight gamblers were arrested, but their hands were empty and the table cleared when the police entered. The inmates were taken to the Armory, however, where they remained but a few minutes, the magnanimous Banyon, restoring them their liberties upon the payment of a paltry sum. Mike McDonald, the proprietor of the establishment, had witnessed from a near street-corner the demolition of his house, and, as soon as he saw two tables carefully carried off by four "cops," he made haste to secure a writ of replevin from Justice Haines. It was given to Constable Reed. That official made quick time towards the Armory, sending men, women, and children sprinting left and right in his progress. Arrived at the Armory, he discovered that one of the tables had been destroyed, and that the other was being carried to the slaughterer. He saved it only by leaping through a window and laying his hand upon it, just as the executioner, in the person of Buckley, was about to put the hatchet to it. Two persons and a quantity of tools were then sent from No. 115 Madison street, Room 16, to effect Burton was transporting the tools to the Armory, he was approached by Constable McElligott, who demanded their surrender by virtue of a writ of replevin. The Constable being refused the property, he harassed Burton until, mad and out of patience, the latter laid hold of the former and looked him up for interfering with an officer. Perhaps the policeman exceeded his powers in refusing to recognize the Constable's authority, Banyon will decide upon that question this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. Frank Mayo, a favorite in Chicago, made his bow at the Academy of Music last evening in his great specialty *Davy Crockett*, in the sensational drama of that name. "Davy Crockett" is a play which is so good in some respects as to make one regret that it should be so weak in others. It is only a few months since Mr. Mayo was here and played the same piece to good business, and we then expressed our opinion of it. It is, in the hands of Mr. Mayo, made one of the best sensational pieces in the world, but this is owing to his action. It seems singular that an author who had succeeded in giving birth to so many pretty scenes and ingenious situations should be guilty of such glaring blunders in the details of the piece. He has avoided the hideous deformities of murder, arson, gouging, robbery, and other startling violations of the criminal code, but has been guilty of certain incongruities. For instance, one of the prettiest scenes in the whole drama is marred by such an incongruity. *Eleanor Vaughn* is sitting in the open air reading "Marmion," the ground strewn with green leaves, and the trees luxuriant in foliage. *Dame Crockett* comes out a few moments later and predicts a snowstorm. This prediction is verified in the second act. In fact the thermometer falls so low that the party freeze almost to death, and the twelve —called out by intense cold—help to develop the plot by keeping the "supes" shouting themselves hoarse in an unnatural key at the door. But if such incongruities mar the piece, some of the scenes more than redeem it, such as the saddle-mending scene in the first act, and the recital of "Lochinvar's Ride" in the second. Throughout the play *Davy* is depicted as a humorist in the rough, sufficiently ignorant as to be almost grotesque, but a man of much keen wits as to command respect. It is an excellent backwoods portrait—one that could be readily overdrawn—and requires an artist to bring out its poetry and strength. Of course, the gallery worship *Davy*, because he is such a bold fellow, and such an excellent shot. The Turkish chairs respect him for his frankness, determination, and poetic temperament. The personation bears marks of the most careful study by the actor, and when real actors as Frank Mayo take hold of the sensational drama they give it a dignity which it does not possess intrinsically. There does not seem to be a point lost in his acting; his stage business shows that he has searched every hole and cranny for an additional point, but is satisfied that there is none. The result is a finished and even picture, well sustained and complete. Mr. Mayo has the good fortune to be supported by a charming little lady, Miss Rose Eytinge, who plays the part of *Eleanor Vaughn*, and plays it with hearty interest and effect. She reads "Lochinvar's Ride" with such spirit that not only *Davy* but the audience catch the enthusiasm, and think "Young Lochinvar" just as good as he does. There is no point which she is acting which appears somewhat stagy, and she is addressing her soliloquies to the audience. The other characters are all well taken, but call for no special mention. If Mr. Mayo is wise, he will cut out that part of the first act which is occupied by a stupid gang of hunters. It takes too much time, and is dull and meaningless.

THE OTHER THEATRES.

There is nothing new at the other theatres. "Lilian's Last Love" is drawing crowded houses at Hooley's. "Diamond's" is retained until Thursday night at McVicker's. "Aladdin" at the Globe is still taking handsomely, and Sam Myers finds his minstrel house too small.

SOUTH PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The South Park Commissioners have arranged for a series of concerts to take place at the head of the West Parks, at the junction of Beyond Avenue and Grand Boulevard. The first concert under the leadership of Hans Balatka will be given Wednesday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

1. March (When the Swallows Homeward Fly).....—
2. Overture to "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
3. Fantasie on themes from "Faust".....Gounod
4. On the Blue Danube Waltz.....Strauss
5. Mignon's Song, from "Mignon".....A. Thomas
6. Cavalier Polka.....Rebel

PART II.

1. Overture to Masaniello".....Auber
2. Potpourri, from "Czar and Carpenter".....Lortzing
3. Infelice Aria from Ernani, solo for trombone, M. E. Brown.
4. Turpin Gallop.....Marteau
5. Quartette from "Rigoletto".....Verdi
6. Parodi March.....—

A CARD FROM MR. CASARAM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of last Sunday I find some strictures in reference to myself and the translation of Murger's "Vie de Boheme," about to be presented at McVicker's Theatre, under the title of "Frenchwomen." I do not complain of the seeming sneer that I did not come to Chicago "from choice;" but I do complain of the insinuation of cowardice contained in the words "I absconded" and of plagiarism as Mr. Bouicault is at a distance of 1,000 miles. Your charge is thus worded:

> It seems a little singular that Mr. Casaram should come so far west as Chicago to find opportunity to charge Bouicault with plagiarism, when New York ought to afford him so much greater facilities. The critics are the ones they have most to fear, and they do not readily believe that Mr. Casaram came here out of choice. Chicago is not yet the dramatic centre of the United States. Hence it is somewhat surprising to Mr. Casaram's shooting of his communications from the daily papers of this city at a mean nearly 1,000 miles away, etc.

My answer is of the shortest. Miss Ada Gray purchased for use on her starring tour during the season of '73 and '74 my translation of Murger's "Vie de Boheme." It is one of the conditions of the sale that I should come to Chicago to superintend its first production, as that is the first city in which a company fit to play it would be reached by her. In compliance with these conditions I came here, pretty much as E. Howard came to superintend the production of his beautiful play of "Diamonds" at the same theatre, and better played here, than in New York. I had been here but a few days, when Mr. McVicker handed me the following letter to him, from Bouicault:

WALLACK'S. MDCCCLXXIII.

> *To Managers of Theatres and Others:*
>
> I have been informed by the Manager of a theatre that a worthless person offered to him for purchase a play which I wrote, and to which I own the sole right. This person is not authorized to sell it. I had this person in custody on a charge of theft for the piece on other occasions, but was obliged to release him for want of evidence. Any piece of mine, whether it be one that if any person offers it for sale, containing the characters, situations, dialogue, or other matters of which I am the proprietor, I shall claim as my own, and will prosecute any person who may be found guilty of the theft to the utmost extent of the law for damages.
>
> Any person who will furnish me with evidence of such offer, which will lead to the conviction of the party, shall receive from me the sum of $100 in addition to any damages I may obtain. DION BOUCICAULT.
>
> Address my legal adviser, Richard O'Gorman, Esq., 10 Broadway, New York.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Aug. 31.—*Dear Sir:* I beg to draw your attention to the enclosed advertisement. Yours truly, A. WALLACK.

for Dion Boucicault.

The astonishing assurance of this letter, the sovereign impudence of claiming proprietary rights in so old and so well-known a play as that of M. Murger was not likely to be quietly passed by any countryman of Murger's, whether he happened at the moment to be in Chicago or Calumet. It was also due to Mr. McVicker and to Miss Gray, that I should make it clear to them that Bouicault's claims had no existence, and that his threats were but an advertising scheme for the benefit of Miss Rogers, who now possessed M. Bouicault's translation. M. Bouicault attacked me in Chicago from New York, and I replied to him in New York from Chicago. That's all.

And now one word about "dramatic centres." We have none in America. Least of all can most good American plays were first produced in Chicago rather than in New York. David Garrick's "dramatic" centre of New York is Paris. The fostering centre of *American* dramatic production is any and everywhere else. Mr. Bartley Campbell's lovely plays of "Fate" and "Peril" were not originally produced in New York but in Chicago. Mr. Howard's fine play of "Lilian's Last Love" was refused in New York but was met with merited success here. Maggie Mitchell's "Fanchon" and "Jane Eyre," Mr. Murdock's "Davy Crockett," "Spartacus," "The Broker of Bogota,"—all these made their first fame outside, and in spite, of New York. The production here of Bouicault's version of "La Vie de Boheme," as Wallack's, under the title of "Frenchwomen," or "Mimi," as stated in the "Mimi," and its long run would have made a succeeding presentation thereof of my translation, under the title of "Frenchwomen," a matter of no importance. I am not aware that the last very complete edition of your critic's remarks about myself allow me to assure you I would send for the proofs of first extracts any work of mine to the Courier, or trammeled criticism of the press of New York, that to the clique that rules the theatrical columns of the papers of New York. It will be news to every human writer and critic to hear that Bouicault's "Colleen Bawn" and "Arrah-na-Pogue," which crowded the theatres of New York, is in the impressive sobriety of its pure style and epic romance, I can only say it is of course Mr. Bouicault's own opinion that it is. Mr. Bouicault is, however, free to express it, but I would respectfully suggest that

THE COUNCIL.

Mike O'Connor Appointed a Sergeant of Police.

A Court-House Plan Meeting Set for Wednesday.

The Council Decide that the Mayor Shall Not Nominate the Tax-Commissioner.

The Election of Fire-Marshal Again Postponed.

The Council held a regular meeting yesterday evening, the acting Mayor in the chair. Present, Aldermen Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGennis, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Clark, Sweet, Kehoe, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Carney, Cannon, Woodman, Corcoran.

NOMINATIONS.

The Acting Mayor submitted the nomination of Michael O'Connor as Sergeant of Police, and it was confirmed—yeas, 31; nays, none.

He also nominated B. Hoffman as Pound-Keeper in the West Division, and he was confirmed—yeas, 31; nays, none.

ORDERS.

Resolutions directing the Board of Public Works to cancel sewer contracts where the builders cannot or do not want to do the work this season, and to proceed with the immediate construction of those for which appropriation was made, it having been understood that certain contractors did not intend to do anything till spring, were referred to the three Committees on Streets and Alleys.

The following was adopted,

WHEREAS, The Board of Public works are expending large sums of money for the various improvements ordered to be made by the Common Council; and

WHEREAS, It is for the interest of the citizens to know for what improvements their money has been expended; *Ordered*, That the Board of Public Works be directed to make to this Council quarterly, a full report of the work done, money expended, and contracts let.

A resolution passed directing the Comptroller to pay the contractor who built the Sophia street sewer, from Lincoln street to St. Joseph's Hospital.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to hurry up work on the viaduct across Canal street at Sixteenth, the contractors being behindhand; to report the amount required to finish this work, in order to see how much will remain to pay the damages caused by the erection of the approaches; to expend $2,500 on sewerage in the Eleventh Ward, where they are greatly needed; to report an ordinance for widening the river at Harrison street, in order to erect a bridge there; for lamp-posts on Paulina, from Van Buren to Polk; to report an ordinance for paving Jefferson street, from Twelfth to Twenty-second; to request the Western Union Telegraph to remove their poles on the north side of Kinzie street, from Ashland to Western avenue, within ten feet of the building line; to prepare an ordinance for widening State street, from Harrison to Twenty-second.

The Comptroller was directed to advertise for proposals for the purchase of the Long John Engine-House lot, it being considered unadvisable to rent it.

COURT-HOUSE PLANS.

Ald. McGrath offered the following:

Resolved, That each of the competing architects for Court-House plans to whom premiums have been awarded be requested to be present and explain the merits of their several plans to the Council at the special meeting to be held for that purpose on Wednesday evening, Sept. 10, and the City Clerk is hereby requested to notify each of the architects of the passage of this resolution.

Ald. McGrath stated it was his intention to call a special meeting for Wednesday. He needed information about the plans, and the architects would gladly give it.

Ald. Bailey moved to refer it to the Committee on Public Buildings, which was not agreed to—yeas, 2; nays, 31.

It was then moved to temporarily postpone the matter till the Committee on Public Buildings had submitted its report.

This was finally withdrawn, and the resolution passed.

Ald. Tracy offered a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to hang up in the Council chamber the plans of Metz, Gay, and Tilly.

Ald. Bailey moved to amend by including those of Dixon & Hamilton and Armstrong & Egan.

Ald. Tracy accepted.

Ald. Richardson moved to strike out the two last plans. There was no room for them all, and if they took in some plans which had not received premiums, they should take them all.

The amendment was adopted—yeas, 28; nays, 7—Coey, Sidwell, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Clark, and Quirk.

The reports of the Committee on Public Buildings, on the plan to be adopted to build by, were laid over.

THE TROUBLE AT THE CRIB.

Ald. McGennis offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The press of the city gives currency to rumors of a serious difficulty existing in connection with the Lake Tunnel, which may involve serious consequences to our citizens in the suspension, even for a limited period, of the supply of pure water; therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be directed to inform the Council, at its next regular meeting, of the facts in the case, the nature and extent of the difficulty referred to, to the end that no unnecessary alarm may exist in the minds of the people in regard to this very serious matter.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances for paving Twenty-fifth street, from State to Wabash; Congress, from Fifth avenue to Franklin; Dearborn, from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth; Fifth avenue, from Randolph to Water; and widening Ashland avenue from Division to Milwaukee avenue, which were adopted.

The order for building on Stewart avenue an approach to the Twelfth street viaduct, thirty feet wide, was taken up.

Ald. Clowry moved the Railroad Company be instructed to put up a fourteen foot sidewalk along that approach.

The amendment was adopted, and the order as amended passed.

Ordinances were passed for widening State street, from Jackson to Harrison; for calling the north and south alley in Block 12, Walsh & McMullen's Subdivision, Sec. 20, 39, 14, Nut court; for widening the river at Twenty-second street.

An order directing the Board of Public Works to proceed with the Halsted street viaduct at Kinzie street, and to make lateral approaches on Carroll and Wayman streets, but none on Kinzie, was laid over, Ald. Kehoe stating the people on Carroll street did not want an approach.

HARRISON STREET STATION.

An application from the Board of Police, to be allowed to expend $5,000 for steam-heating apparatus at the new Harrison Street Police Station, that item not having been provided for in the Appropriation bill, was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

THE TAX-COMMISSIONER.

The ordinance providing for the creation of the office of Tax-Commissioner was taken up, the pending question being on an amendment to have him elected by the Council, instead of nominated by the Mayor, and to hold office for one year instead of two.

Ald. Dixon opposed the amendment, believing it unauthorized by law, and since it provided for the election of a new Commissioner in July, a period of the year when he would be in the midst of his labor.

Ald. McGrath claimed that the amendment was authorized by the law of last winter.

Ald. Bond said it was found, upon examination, that the officer was needed, since the City Clerk alone could not do it. If anything was done, it must be at once, or next Monday evening, since the assessment books would soon be returned. If he were not in, the Mayor, City Clerk, and Assessor would have to sit as a Board of Equalization. It was held, moreover, by some, that the provision in the old charter, authorizing the appointment of a Tax-Commissioner, had not been repealed. That difficulty could be avoided by continuing the present incumbent. It was also his opinion that the authority to appoint, under the law, was with the Mayor, both under the Mayor's bill and the general clause of the charter that where not otherwise specially provided, the power of appointment to any office shall be with the Mayor. The Commissioner, moreover, should go out in December, and not be continued over to July, since it would be impossible to make a change, and the same officer would have to be kept in all the while.

Ald. McGrath said the opposition to the amendment was the fear of a certain barnacle who had been for years around the Court-House, that the Council would not elect him Tax-Commissioner.

The amendment was adopted—yeas, 18; nays, 16—as follows:

Yeas—McAvoy, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Clark, Kehoe, Quirk, McGrath, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Carney, Cannon, and Corcoran—18.

Nays—Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGennis, Coey, Sidwell, Stone, Clowry, Bond, Sweet, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Eckhardt, and Woodman—16.

The ordinance was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Finance Committee reported on a large number of claims for damages, etc.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the passage of the resolution inquiring of the Corporation Counsel whether the Council had authority to make a contract with the gas companies for ten years, and the resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported an order directing the purchase of the lots offered by Daniel O'Connor, on the northwest corner of Twenty-first and Paulina streets, for $2,500, as a site for a police and fire-engine station, and it was adopted.

The same Committee reported an order for the purchase from Henry C. Zuttermeister of the lot No. 127 Canalport avenue, for $3,700, for a site for an engine-house, and it was passed.

FIRE-MARSHAL.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported recommending the confirmation of Matthias Benner as Fire-Marshal, and it was laid over on the motion of Ald. Bailey.

The Council then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

J. S. Alcott, U. S. A., is at the Commercial.

Hon. Henry Strong, of Boston, is at the Sherman.

Judge S. W. Probasco, of Cincinnati, is at the Gardner.

Hon. L. F. Rives, of Cleveland, is at the Gardner.

Hon. Charles Kellogg, of Buffalo, is at the Gardner.

Gen. Frank Soule and family are at the Sherman.

Hon. G. M. Wheeler, of Detroit, is at the Sherman.

Judge George Fitch, of San Francisco, is at the Gardner.

Hon. F. A. Spencer, of New York, is at the Commercial.

Judge C. H. Crumb, of St. Louis, is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge S. R. Moore, of Kankakee, Ill., is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. Thomas Gaffield and Joshua Loring, of Boston, are at the Grand Pacific.

Hon. R. B. Woodward and Hon. J. Y. Wilson, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Pacific.

The Rev. R. A. Paterson, the Scottish Evangelist, has accepted an invitation to visit California and the Pacific Coast on a revival tour.

J. C. McMullen, Superintendent of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, has gone to St. Louis to transact business of his company.

T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, has just returned from New York, where he had been for the last two weeks transacting business connected with his road.

Mr. Niel Bryant, a well-known citizen of New York, and brother to Dan of that ilk, whose connection with the stage has made him prominent, is in town, and is stopping at Kuhns' Hotel. As this is his first visit to Chicago, he will remain long enough to become tolerably well acquainted with it. Mr. Dan O'Hara, ever ready to do a friend a favor, has him in charge.

Under-Sheriff Nicholson of Ottawa, Canada, had an interview yesterday with George Whitman McMullen, for the purpose of inducing the latter to attend, and give evidence before, the Royal Commission engaged in investigating the "Canada Pacific scandal." Mr. McMullen refuses to do anything of the kind, and will not obey the subpœna, even though his expenses be paid.

The following were at the Commercial Hotel yesterday: C. L. Burpee, Champaign; Edward Moore and wife, Sherman, Texas; W. E. Welch, Boston; C. C. Payne, New York; C. Ott, Mendota; W. Stadleman and wife, Plattsmouth, Neb.; C. H. Cunningham, St. Louis; J. M. Balentine, Detroit; C. C. Fell, New York; E. E. Bassett, W. Hampton and wife, Springfield; C. E. Avery and wife, Pawpaw, Mich.

The "South Side Hebrew Association" will occupy the church corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, for the ensuing Jewish holidays. They held a meeting yesterday for the election of officers with the following result: President, Charles Cohen; Vice-President, Charles Kozminski; Treasurer, Wm. Salky; Secretary, J. Kahn; Trustees, Messrs. Kasprowicz, Rosenbaum, and Braban; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Loewy; Reader, Rev. Mr. Goldschmidt.

Heine hated England and the English. He said once: "I am firmly convinced that a blaspheming Frenchman is a spectacle more pleasing in the eyes of the Lord than a praying Englishman."

Lady Trevelyan, the wife of Sir Charles Trevelyan, who died recently in England at the age of 63, was the sister of Lord Maucauley. She edited the last volume of his history of England. Her son is member of Parliament for Hawick.

P. D. Cooper, who was but recently promoted to the Assistant-General Superintendency of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, has resigned that position, and accepted the responsible position of General Superintendent of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

Zach. Chandler bought 1,000 acres of Wisconsin real estate two years ago at a great bargain, and has just ascertained he can sail all over it in a boat. Look out for a bill to sell the tract to the Government for some important purpose.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

In the late Republican State Convention at Madison John R. Bennett was defeated for Attorney-General, principally because a candidate from Rock County had been nominated in the person of Ole C. Johnson, who purported to hail from Beloit. We find that this was a clear case of false pretenses, and a most impudent fraud. Col. Ole C. Johnson, as we learn from the Milwaukee Directory of 1873, is a resident of this city, and lives in the same house on Fourth street with George P. Lindman, the other Norwegian candidate on the State ticket.—*Milwaukee News.*

HE WAS NOT MURDERED.

About four weeks ago, some boys became engaged in a dispute over the ownership of a pigeon, in a dirty back-yard in the rear of No. 100 Fourth street. They were aged from 9 to 12 years. One of them, a boy named James Berry, 9 years old, became enraged, and, actuated by passion, threw the cover of a milk-can at a playmate, named Gustave Anderson, a boy 11 years old. The cover was stopped by young Anderson's head, but, so far as could be then detected, the result was not serious. The injury then inflicted apparently did not extend beyond a slight bruise. About two weeks after this occurrence, young Anderson complained of a severe pain in his head, and was soon after prostrated upon his bed by a complication of diseases. It is said he was always a sickly boy. His sickness ended in his death at an early hour yesterday morning. Coroner Stephens was summoned to hold an inquest. A post-mortem examination was made by Doctor Emmons, at which it was ascertained that the skull was not fractured, but there seemed to be a slight inflammation of the brain. Other physicians were called in, and from their evidence it seemed that the boy did not die from the injuries he had received, but from a complication of diseases incident to summer. A verdict was rendered that the boy died from spinal-meningitis.

Change of Time

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. On and after Sept. 8, the Evansville & Terre Haute Express will leave the depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, at 6:30 p. m., with Woodruff parlor and sleeping coaches attached, running through to Evansville without change. C. B. MANSFIELD, G. T. A.

Trade Your Piano

At Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets, old pianos will be taken as part payment for new ones, balance being paid in monthly installments, from $15 to $30. New, seven-octave, rosewood pianos furnished at prices from $300 to $1,000. Every one invited to call and see, whether wishing to buy or not.

The Arlington, Washington, D. C.,

having been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 10.

A DOMESTIC DRAMA.

The Attempted Suicide of Mrs. Mary Bluthardt.

In yesterday morning's TRIBUNE was a brief account of the attempted suicide of Mrs. Mary Bluthardt, by morphine, because of a declaration on the part of her husband that he intended to secure a divorce. Yesterday Mr. Adolph Bluthardt, the husband of the would-be suicide, called in person at this office to explain the cause of his desertion of the woman he had solemnly vowed to love, cherish, and protect, and the reason he seeks a severance of the marital tie. The story was briefly thus: For many months, extending into the lapse of years, he had known, loved, and courted Miss Mary Schakals, o'er whose blonde tresses and about whose buxom form the gentle zephyrs of sixteen summers had played in wanton innocence when he sought her heart and hand. He loved her, as he knew her fair and thought her pure, and on the 14th day of June, 1872, they were married. For the space of four moons, and till the full face of another had dwindled into the promise of the crescent, their dream of wedded bliss was realized in mutual affection and marital joys. Then appeared the shadow of ugly developments, giving promise of a substance that wrecked the heart and hopes of the devoted Benedict. When the hope of concealment had been banished by the certainty of detection, the bride-wife confessed a former frailty, and sought forgiveness. But the deceived, betrayed, and indignant husband expressed pity, but not forgiveness. When the child was born the mother confessed to attendants that Bluthardt was not the father. The helpless and hapless babe was committed to the care of the managers of the Foundlings' Home. The injured husband sought forgetfulness in the enticing bowl, and gave himself up to a career of aimless dissipation. He refused to see the innocent offspring of a guilt that had wrecked his life, and, abandoning the girl who had deceived him, he left the city for the purpose of giving the wife an opportunity to secure a divorce on the ground of his desertion. This was some nine months ago. He wandered from place to place, and about three months ago brought up at St. Louis. Hearing of his whereabouts, the wife sought him there, and attempted a reconciliation. At one time there was a chance for a reunion, but later the husband heard ill reports of the wife's flirtations, and again he repented the infatuation that had placed his heart in the keeping of a false one. Learning that the woman had not taken any steps to secure a divorce, he resolved to become himself an applicant for the dissolution of the baneful union. On last Thursday he returned to this city, and engaged board at No. 797 Lake street. On Saturday evening the wife visited him here, and sought to win him back, but he firmly refused to be coaxed. She asked him if he hated her, and he replied no, he did not, but that he had ceased to respect her, and that she was the object of his pity rather than his anger. In reply to her inquiry as to his intentions, he told her he would soon apply for a divorce. To this declaration of resolve she made answer that he might save himself the cost, as she would soon give him a divorce. The meaning of her significant words he did not comprehend, and dreamed not of their dire import.

On that night she purchased two ounces of morphine, and swallowed the deadly dose after retiring, in the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Goda, who resides at No. 598 Lake street. Sunday morning when called for breakfast she was found senseless, and supposed to be dying from the effects of the poison. Drs. Shumway and Griswold were summoned at once, and, by their prompt skill in the use of emetics and antidotes, the unhappy, childless mother and disgraced and deserted wife was restored to consciousness, and she is now in a fair way to recover. The child died in blissful innocence of its inheritance of shame. Such is the story of the husband.

On the other hand, the friends of Mrs. Bluthardt, who is now only 18 years of age, affirm that Bluthardt was himself the father of the child, and that the girl he disgraced sacrificed her honor on the shrine of her love for one who has treated her most cruelly, and cast her friendless and ruined on the cold charities of an unforgiving and relentless world, and that since her desertion she has maintained herself by honest industry.

It is probable that the facts in this social drama will only be developed when the courts are called upon to determine the issue in the case of Adolph Bluthardt vs. Mary Bluthardt.

CLOTHES-LINES.

How a Miserable Cord Occasioned Much Mischief, and Brought Two Respectable Families Before Banyon.

A clothes-line is a very dangerous thing. Several people have lately hung themselves with clothes-lines. A St. Louis man was recently so disgusted because he belonged to such an magnificent Board of Trade as that village possesses, that he knocked out his little daughter's eye with a knot on the end of a clothes-line. Indeed this necessary adjunct to every washer-woman's happiness is being used so much in the destruction of human life that hereafter the prospect is, clothes-lines must be classed as luxuries and taxed accordingly. There is a small, short, and insignificant hemp line, which Æsop would have scorned to use in his famous fable of "Mark Sheridan, or the Noisy Calf," in which the expression comes in, "give that calf more rope." Now the amount of harm that line has done cannot be fully estimated. If some one had killed a policeman with it, that would of course have been sad, but it would not have startled any one. We expect policemen to be killed at the rate of one a week. But that miserable clothes-line has been the means of totally estranging the affections of Mr. Lee's family from the family that looks to Mr. Champion for their bread and butter. Mr. Lee and Mr. Champion rent a house between them. They occupied their humble abode for sometime with no family jars, and for once the course of neighborly love ran smooth. Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Champion used to sit for hours on the back steps and compare notes on the best way to make "milk emptins" bread, or to cut over an old waist, adding zest to their conversation by passing little pleasant remarks on the general homeliness and unfashionableness of Mrs. Maroney's (their next door neighbor's) new bonnet. But one day a cloud came over this double family. It took the shape of a clothes-line. No longer was there cooing on the back steps. No more did Lee and Champion smoke the pipe of peace, and drink the glass of fraternal lager between them. May be the construction of the house should share with the clothes-line the blame, for Mrs. Lee's front door is really the back door, and in order to get into the street from his part of the house, one must go through the back yard. Now Champion, in a thoughtless moment, stretched one of those human destroyers vulgarly called clothes-lines across the yard, completely shutting off all hopes of the Lee family getting a view of the sun and the back fence. Without appearing to know what he was doing, Lee cut the thread of our discourse, and said to himself, but so all the Champions could hear it, that he would not be adverse, but would rather prefer to make Champion commit hari-kari. The latter had not enough regard for his friend's feelings to comply with such a modest request, and, with his wife's help, emptied a tub of suds on the unsuspecting Lee family while they were star-gazing. Forbearance ceased to be a virtue on both sides, and bloodshed was imminent, when they all bethought of the majesty of the law, and betook themselves to the Police Court, where, instead of blaming the clothes line, each side stated that they had done nothing, and that the other side had done everything mean and contemptible. Of course Banyon had to be governed by the testimony, so he fined each side $3 and costs.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Illinois will meet in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, at 10 o'clock this morning. After the usual religious service, the Convention will organize for business at 1 o'clock. In the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the Bishop will deliver his twenty-second annual charge. The public are invited.

Killed by Lightning.

DES MOINES, Sept. 8.—On Friday evening a young man by the name of Guernsey, living near Gilman, was struck and killed by lightning. He and his father were returning home with two teams laden with coal. The bolt descended, striking him in the back of the neck, and appears to have killed him instantly. His father was with the team behind, and was knocked senseless. When he came to, he found his son's team lying prostrate in the road, apparently dead, and his son hanging out of the wagon by one foot, which was caught in the spring of the seat.

Yellow Fever.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Several fugitives from Shreveport arrived here this evening report the yellow fever on the increase at that place, and everybody leaving that can get away. Of three telegraphic operators at that place one is down with the fever and another has left, leaving but one to do the work. The weather has grown perceptibly cold during the past two days. This morning fires are comfortable. Very dry.

CANADA.

Trade of Ottawa—The Pacific Scandal Investigation—Testimony Taken Yesterday—The Affair Generally Looked Upon as a Farce.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—Imports at this port for August, $184,600, and duties, $26,000.

More witnesses in the Pacific scandal inquiry are arriving.

During the examination of Senator McPherson, who had, as the head of the Interoceanic Company, been a rival of Sir Hugh, not a single question was put to elicit the substance of conversation respecting the Presidency between himself and Sir John A. Macdonald, the tenor of which might have afforded a check to the game Sir John was then bringing to completion. The vital point in the inquiry, namely, what became of the receipt given by the member for Hochelage for $7,000, received by him, was never asked of Beaubien, though he had seen and read it, and though it is not now to be found. He was not asked who was to repay the $7,000, in the event of the member for Hochelage not paying it. The Commissioners never asked him the name of his friend who had received $1,000. The farce is conspicuous in the countenances of the Commission, witnesses, and auditory, and a general feeling of disgust prevails.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—There are no further developments regarding the Macdonald-Pope letter, but all the Post-Office employes are writing out their affidavits for transmission to the head of the Department in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—On the reassembling of the Royal Commission, several corrections and additions were made to the evidence as recorded yesterday. Beaubien was questioned as to whom he gave the receipt for the money received from Sir Hugh Allan, and was answered that it was to Allan, but explained that he had not since seen the receipt he gave, but the original of it, which he had made out, or, in other words, the draft of the receipt. This draft he had not seen since the day after McMullen's letter appeared. He also, after much questioning, admitted his belief that the Government or their friends would repay the $7,000 borrowed from Allan, and that was the reason the receipt was worded "unless this money be otherwise reimbursed." Beaubien agreed to send the draft to the Commissioners if he could find it. He knew that Allan helped two candidates friendly to the Administration, but it was a private arrangement between Allan and them. He did not wish to mention the names of those who received the money, as they were not in the House of Commons.

Bethune, manager of the Ottawa telegraph office, was re-examined in reference to the time when certain telegrams were supposed to have passed between Sir John and Sir Hugh.

J. L. Beauby, Provisional Director of the Pacific Railroad Company, was sworn, but his evidence was chiefly of a negative character, or "don't know" style, though he acknowledged having signed a receipt for $20,000 obtained from Allan for election purposes.

It is especially noticeable that the questions are put by the Commissioners in such a way as to indicate the nature of the answer expected.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The Royal Commission resumed its investigation to-day. Beaubien made some corrections in his evidence. He did not think Sir George Cartier knew at any time that Sir Hugh Allan had given him (Beaubien) $7,000. He had learned that Hudon was not Chairman of the Cartier Committee.

In reply to Judge Gowan, Beaubien said he did not know how Sir Hugh would be reimbursed for this and other loans. He knew there was a general election fund, and thought his friends might subscribe for that purpose. He did not expect the Government would pay it. Some of their friends might do something. The receipt he gave Sir Hugh was signed in Abbott's office, and he kept a copy. He knew Sir Hugh had subscribed to the Central Committee Election fund, and said he (Beaubien) should receive help. Cartier insisted that he (Beaubien) should not receive a cent, but he had reason to believe that the Committee, without Cartier's knowledge, had helped two of his (Beaubien's) friends, as they were not members of the House, and the Government knew nothing of the transactions. He declined to give names.

Mr. Bethune recalled—Since Saturday he had found it impossible to examine the books for the whole period requested. Had examined them from the 1st to the 6th of July, and for the month of September, as during the interval Sir John had been absent from Ottawa, and messages passing between him and parties who received them would not be recorded at the office here.

The Hon. J. L. Beaudry was called and testified. Was a Provisional Director in the Canada Pacific Company. [Judge Day here read Huntington's charges.] In reply to a question witness said he had no knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen respecting the construction of the Pacific Railroad, or respecting American capitalists furnishing means to build the road. Knew nothing about the election funds. He was told by members of Cartier's Committee that they had a subscription list for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the election. Did not see the list of subscriptions during the canvass. He was asked by the Committee to go to Abbott, which he did, and signed a receipt for $20,000. Did not see the money. The receipt was left with Abbott. He understood this was Sir Hugh Allan's subscription. The only conditions he knew of were contained in the receipt. Gave no other receipt to Mr. Abbott, or any other party, for Sir Hugh or any one else. Did not see the receipt since. Did not know of any other sum paid by Sir Hugh. Had not seen the Cartier letters of July 30 and Aug. 24 when he signed the receipt. The letter of July 30 was subsequently shown him by Murphy. Had signed the letter of the 23d of July, published in the *Gazette*. The statements in that letter were true. Did not know the amount of subscriptions to the election fund. The Committee was a general one. There were Committees in each ward. Had nothing to do with the payment or receipt of money. Considerable sums of money were paid out by checks on the Metropolitan Bank. Believe $20,000 were paid out in consequence of Carter's letter. My reason for believing so was the wording of the receipt which referred to the letter, apparently showing that Sir Hugh Allan had promised to subscribe. Knew of no conditions on which Sir Hugh subscribed, or whether he was to be reimbursed in any way. There was no money paid at the time of giving the receipt.

The next witness called was Paul Murphy, who testified that he resided in Montreal. Had no knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh and McMullen respecting the Pacific Railroad. Was connected with the Northern Colonization Road. Knew nothing of any understanding between Sir Hugh and the Government respecting the furnishing of goods. The total amount of subscription to the election funds was about $65,000. The list was signed by merchants and others, English and French. Sir Hugh's first subscription was $10,000; the second a like sum, and the third $20,000. Signed a receipt for the latter amount. Had not seen the receipt since the latter sum was paid in consequence of Cartier's letter. Saw Cartier's letter of the 30th of July about a month ago, in Abbott's hand. There were other sums besides Sir Hugh's subscribed, of which this was the largest. The condition of Sir Hugh's subscription was that Beaubien should be helped out of the funds if he had opposition. Knew nothing of the telegrams which were said to have passed between Sir Hugh and Abbott. No application was made for money to help Beaubien.

Adjourned.

An Officer Shoots a Bully in Self-Defense.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—On Saturday night, Thomas Russell, a bully from Omaha, was arrested for abusive language to a policeman, but was released. Last night, about midnight, he came out of a saloon, corner of Seventh and Messanie streets, with a revolver in his hand, and deliberately shot Policeman Dan Gaven, severely wounding him in the thigh. Gaven returned the fire, hitting Russell three times, once in the left side below the nipple, once in the lower abdomen, and once in the leg. During the melee, a man named Chris tried to prevent Russell from firing, and received a shot throught the abdomen. Russell is mortally wounded, but it is thought Chris will probably recover.

Cloud, the Oarsman, at Cairo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 8.—Cloud, the Philadelphia oarsman, bound for New Orleans, arrived in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He is confident of winning the $5,000. He is as hardy as a pine-knot, and as brown as a South American. The skin on the back of his hands is almost as tough as leather. He has been out 56 days. Every boatman in this city wishes him success.

EAST SAGINAW.

Suicide of a Woman while Confined in Jail for Drunkenness—Salt Inspector's Report.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 8.—A young woman about 20 years of age, named Nellie Brown, an inmate of a house of ill-fame at Bay City, while on a visit to the sisterhood, was arrested on the streets for drunkenness. She was taken to the city lock-up about half-past 5 o'clock, and placed in the female department, there being at that time no one confined in that room. At about 6 o'clock she was discovered by an officer, through an aperture in the door, to be suspended by the neck in the room. The doors were thrown open, and the girl taken down, but life was extinct. She had hanged herself with a ribbon, or sash, which she had worn around her waist, tying one end to a nail in the rafter, and deliberately placing the noose around her neck. The girl was of a very bad character, and has been arrested several times for drunkenness. Her real name is said to be that which she now goes by, and that her people, who are respectable, reside a short distance from Toledo, Ohio, from which place she came to the Valley.

The report of the State Salt Inspector for August shows that 148,348 barrels were manufactured during the past month, being the largest yield for one month in the history of salt manufacture in Michigan. The total amount of salt inspected during the season, to Sept. 1, was 534,976 barrels, against 442,192 barrels for the corresponding time last year. The estimated yield this year is 850,000 barrels, but may exceed these figures.

WEATHER AND WATER.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	30.34	59	75	S. E., gentle.	....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	30.33	66	54	S. E., fresh.	....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	30.32	67	46	S. E., fresh.	....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	30.29	67	46	E., fresh.	....	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	30.27	64	67	S. E., fresh.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.27	64	67	S. E., fresh.	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 67.
Minimum thermometer, 55.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breckenr'ge	29.84	56	S. E., brisk.	....	Fair.
Buffalo	30.35	51	E., gentle.	....	Fair.
Cairo	30.28	65	N. E., gentle.	....	Clear.
Cleveland	30.32	58	E., gentle.	....	Fair.
Chicago	30.27	64	S. E., fresh.	....	Clear.
Cheyenne	30.14	56	S. W., gentle.	....	Clear.
Denver	30.20	60	S., fresh.	....	Clear.
Duluth	30.12	57	Calm.	....	Cloudy.
Detroit	30.34	56	S., gentle.	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.24	61	Calm.	....	Clear.
Escanaba	29.87	58	S., brisk.	....	Cloudy.
Fort Garry	29.87	54	S. E., fresh.	....	Fair.
Keokuk	30.21	61	S. E., gentle.	....	Clear.
LaCrosse	30.26	..	S., light.	....	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.29	60	S. E., fresh.	....	Clear.
Marquette	30.25	53	S. W., fresh.	....	Fair.
Omaha	30.12	58	S. E., fresh.	....	Fair.
St. Paul	30.10	59	S., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
Toledo	30.35	58	E., gentle.	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.32	65	Calm.	....	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—For New England, on Tuesday, the winds will probably shift to easterly and southerly, with clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States, falling barometer, winds veering to gentle and fresh easterly and southerly, partly cloudy weather, with possibly rain from New Jersey to Virginia. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh northeasterly to southeasterly winds, and generally cool, cloudy weather, with rain areas, especially on the Coast. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, winds gradually veering to easterly and southerly, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Lake region, falling barometer, higher temperature, fresh and brisk winds, gradually veering to southerly and westerly, and increasing cloudiness with rain. For the Lower Lake region, winds veering to the southeast and south, rising temperature, and increasing cloudiness, with probably rain on Tuesday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 8.—Considerable frost reported in this vicinity last night. Cannot say as to damage.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—No frost here last night. Prevented by the wind.

HAVANA, Ill., Sept. 8.—Light frost here last night. Very little damage done.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 8.—A slight frost in this vicinity last night. No serious damage done.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 8.—No frost in this vicinity last night.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—Only a slight frost in our vicinity last night, and that on low land. Not enough to do any damage to crops.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 8.—A heavy frost for the season occurred her last night.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 8.—Very light frost in this section last night. No damage.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 p. m., Sept. 8, 1873:

	Above low water.		Change. Rise.		Change. Fall.	
Cairo	8 ft.	3 in.				
Cincinnati	8 ft.	1 in.			3	in.
Davenport	2 ft.	0 in.			1	in.
Keokuk	1 ft.	5 in.			1	in.
Leavenworth	2 ft.	7 in.				
Louisville	4 ft.	6 in.			2	in.
Memphis	5 ft.	7 in.			2	in.
Nashville	2 ft.	4 in.				
*New Orleans	12 ft.	2 in.			3	in.
Omaha	5 ft.	1 in.			1	in.
Pittsburgh	3 ft.	0 in.				
Shreveport	6 ft.	3 in.				
St. Louis	3 ft.	4 in.			1	in.
St. Paul	3 ft.	4 in.			2	in.
Vicksburg	3 ft.	0 in.				
Yankton	6 ft.	4 in.				

*Below high water of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

THE INDIANS.

Agent Appointed—Kickapoos and Pottawatomies go on the Reservation—The Fort Sill Canard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Charles H. Roberts, of New Jersey, has been appointed Agent for the Indians of the Great Nemeha Agency, Nebraska. The following was received here to-day:

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.

Col. William D. Whipple:

The following is from Gen. Auger to-day:

Special Indian Commissioner A. R. Kinson reports that all the Pottawatomies and about 250 Kickapoos have started from Mexico on their way to the Indian Territory.

(Signed) P. V. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following dispatch has been received from Fort Sill, dated Sept. 8: "The reported capture of this post, published in all the papers received here to-day, is without foundation. Santanta and Big Tree will arrive to-morrow. There has been no trouble, and none is expected."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has instructed the Indian Agent at the Red Cloud Agency to demand of the Sioux the return of the property captured from the massacred Pawnees, and to inform them that by this attack they have violated their treaty obligations, and will be no more allowed to hunt buffalo outside their reservation.

CALIFORNIA.

The Lincoln Mine Disaster—Military Telegraph Enterprise—Pursuit of Murderers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Three men who were shut in the Lincoln mine, in Amador County, were rescued alive. They were in the mine thirty-six hours. Two men were drowned while trying to reach the shaft before the water was lowered.

The military telegraph from San Diego to Prescott, and Tucson, in Arizona, is pushing forward vigorously under direction of the Quartermaster, and George S. Ladd, contractor. Twenty miles south of San Diego were completed last week. The party commences work this week south of Prescott. The material and equipment of six hundred and thirty miles are on the ground.

The Wasquez gang of murderers were seen yesterday in Tejura canon, California, pushing towards Arizona, hotly pursued.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Beeves—Receipts to-day and yesterday 6,280, making 10,060 for the week, against 10,100 last week. Supply of Texans and common native steers more than equal to the demand, and sales of the lower grades extremely slow at low figures. Fair to prime steers scarcer and firmer, with quick sale at an advance of fully ⅛c from Thursday and Friday last. Native steers ranged at 12c in lots, with selection at 12¾@13¼c; Texans ranged at 7@9¾c. Among the sales were 17 cars Illinois steers, 6¾ cwt, 10¾c; 15 cars, 7¾ cwt, 10¾@11¼c; 9 cars, 7 cwt, 10⅞c; 9 cars, 6¾ cwt, 9¾c; 6 cars, 7¾ cwt, 11¾@12⅛c; 14 cars, 7¾ cwt, 11@11⅛c; 5 cars, 8¼ cwt, 11⅞@12⅛c; 13 cars, 7 cwt, 10⅞@12⅛c; 10 cars, 8 cwt, 11@12c; 8¼ cwt, 11⅞@12⅛c; 7 cars Kentucky steers, 7 cwt, 11@12c; 10 cars, 7⅛ cwt, 11@12c; 8 cars Texans, 5 cwt, 7c; 10 cars, scant 6 cwt, 7@7⅝c; 12 cars, 5⅛ cwt, 8⅜@8⅝c, and 3 cars Cherokee cattle, 5¼ cwt, 9⅛c.

Sheep and Lambs—To-day's arrivals, 8,330, making 29,000 for the week, against 29,240 last week. Sheep steady at $4.25@5.50. Lambs active and higher, with liberal sales at $6.00@8.50. Transactions include 5 cars Ohio sheep, averaging 79 lbs, at $5.12½@5.40; 1 car, av 76 lbs, $4.75; 2 cars, av 78 lbs, $5.00; 1 car, av 79 lbs, $5.62½; 1 car, av 83 lbs, $5.75; 3 cars Michigan sheep, av 84 lbs, $6.00; 1 car, av 81 lbs, $5.37½; 1 car Ohio, av 91 lbs, $6.25; 1 car State lambs, av 63 lbs, $8.50; 1 car, av 60 lbs, $8.00; 1 car, av 58 lbs, $7.50; 2 cars, av 63 lbs, $8.00; 1 car Canada, av 61 lbs, $6.00, and 1 car, av 66 lbs, $8.25.

Swine—Fresh arrivals, 13,660, making 29,360 for the week, against 37,490 last week. Live quiet at $4.87½@5.12½, with sales of 2 cars Ohios, 190 lbs, $5.00@5.12½. Dressed in demand at $6.00@7.00, with fair trade.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—11 a. m.—Flour, 29s@30s. Wheat—Winter, 12s 10d; spring, 11s 10d@12s 6d; white, 12s 11d@13s; club, 13s 3d@13s 4d. Corn, 31s.

Pork, 70s. Lard, 39s.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—2:30 p. m.—Market unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—3:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 8—5 p. m.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3½ per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £40,000. Consols for money, 92⅞@92½; account, 92½; 5-20s of '65, 95½; do of '67, 95½; 10-40s, 90½; new 5s, 91½; Erie, 47½.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Rentes, 58f 15c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—Evening.—Cotton buoyant; middling upland, 8⅞@9d; Orleans, 9⅛@9⅛d; sales 18,000 bales; American, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

Breadstuffs steady; red Western wheat, 12s 10d. Flour, 29s@30s. Corn, 31s. Lard, 39s 3d.

Cheese 61s, Cumberland middles, 38s 6d; short ribs, 41s.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The market continues active for all descriptions of seasonable goods. The jobbing trade is now unusually brisk, and sales of cotton and woolen fabrics large in the aggregate. Cotton goods very firm. Bleached shirtings scarce, and fine makes have an upward tendency. Prints exceptionally brisk and in short supply. Cloths, beaver, repellants, and fine cassimeres active. Domestic and foreign dress goods selling freely.

Philadelphia Live-Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Beef cattle dull and lower; sales, 4,200 extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at $7.00@7.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; common, $4.00@5.50.

Sheep—Fair demand; sales of 9,000 at $4.00@4.25.

Live Hogs—Dull; sales of 8,000 at $7.25@7.37½.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 8.—Crude quiet; sales at $1.17; refined quoted at 15½.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—COTTON—In fair demand and higher; middling upland, 20¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour higher, with only a limited supply offering; receipts, 17,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.60@6.10; common to good extra, $6.90@7.10; good to choice, $7.15@8.00; white wheat extra, $8.00@9.00; Ohio, $6.95@9.00; St. Louis, $7.20@11.00. Rye flour in fair demand. Corn meal active and firm; Western, $3.25@3.50.

Total stock of grain in warehouse, Sept. 6:

Wheat, bu	69,000
Corn, bu	2,238,000
Oats, bu	632,000
Rye, bu	61,000
Barley, bu	5,000
Malt, bu	289,000
Peas, bu	8,000

Wheat heavy and declining; receipts, 162,000 bu; winter red Western, $1.72@1.73; white Western, $1.78; Iowa spring, $1.62; new No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.66; rejected spring, $1.50; new No. 2 Chicago, $1.52; No. 3 spring, $1.54; new No. 1 Iowa spring, $1.70. Rye quiet. Barley quiet; first receipts of new Western offered to-day, for which $1.20 was refused. Malt steady. Corn irregular and unsettled; receipts, 136,000 bu; steamer, Western mixed, 61@63c; sail do, 65½@66c; high-mixed and yellow Western, 66@67c; heated, 60c; white, 68@70. Oats a shade firmer and more active; receipts, 53,000 bu; Western mixed, 47½@48½c; do in store, 45@46c; white, 48@52c.

EGGS—Quiet and easy; Western, 20½@22c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining, 8⅛@8⅝c. Coffee quiet but very firm; Rio, 20½@22½c. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice firm.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal; crude, 5½c; refined, 16½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 43½@44c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; new mess, $17.50@17.62½. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet and weak; long clear, 8¾c. Lard quiet and weak; old Western steam, 8⅞@8 7-16.

BUTTER—Quiet, in buyers' favor; Western, 18@25c.

CHEESE—Quiet and weak at 12@12½c.

WHISKY—Quiet and firmer at 96c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1.21½; No. 2, $1.18½ cash, $1.16 September, $1.13½ October. Oats steady; No. 2, 28c. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2, 42½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 68c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, $1.15.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 14½c; Oswego, 21c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 221,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 570,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat active and higher; No. 1, $1.59½; extra, $1.67@1.68; amber, $1.47½. Corn steady; yellow, 50c. Oats in good demand at 36c. Barley, $2.25 per cental.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady at $7.00@7.25. Wheat firm at $1.40. Corn firm at 52@53c. Oats firm at 34@35c. Rye in fair demand and higher at 82c. Barley firm.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady; sales, pork at $16.00; jobbing sales at $16.25. Lard quiet and nominal; steam generally held at 8c, with 7⅞c bid; kettle, 8@8½c. Bulk meats firm and generally held; shoulders, 8½c, with sales at $8.19; clear rib, 9⅛c cash; 9¼c bid; 9½c asked buyer September; clear, 9½@9¾c. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders, 9½c; clear rib, 10½c; clear, 10¾c.

WHISKY—Firmer feeling at 90c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.67@1.68; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.58; No. 2 do, $1.47; amber Michigan, spot and September, $1.47; No. 1 red, $1.50; No. 2 do, $1.45@1.46½ spot; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1.57; No. 2 do, $1.53; No. 2 spring, $1.25. Corn a shade better; high mixed, 50½c spot; 51½c seller October; low mixed, 49½@49¾c; white, 52@52½c; no grade, 48½c. Oats a shade better; No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 36½c.

FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 88,000 bu; corn, 49,000 bu; oats, 32,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bu; wheat, 68,000 bu; corn, 89,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn and oats quiet, steady, and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; extra family, $5.75; No. 1, $7.00.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork steady at $16.50. Bacon easy, with moderate demand; shoulders, 9½c; clear rib, 10½c, Hams steady; plain, 13@13½c; sugar-cured, 14@14½c. Lard steady; tierces, 8¾@9½c.

WHISKY—Lower; 90c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand; prices firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; buyers and sellers apart; No. 3 red fall salable at $1.37½; No. 2 do at $1.55. Corn firmer; car lots of No. 2 mixed, 47c; round lots, 45@45½c cash; 45½c bid for September; 47½c for October. Oats active and higher; No. 2, in car lots, 32½c; round lots, in elevator, 31½c cash and September. Barley—Best grades firm; choice spring, $1.30. Rye higher at 73@75c.

WHISKY—Lower at 95c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $16.75. Bacon—More doing, firmer; small lots of shoulders, 9½@9¾c; clear rib, 10½@10¾c; clear, 10¾@10⅞c; round lots of clear sides, 10¾c cash and September. Lard steady; refined, 8¾c.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.00@4.50.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat scarce and quiet; 20,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring, shading, $1.40. Flour firm. Corn scarce; 6,000 bu No. 2 at 47c; 8,800 bu high mixed, 58c. Oats scarce; 10,000 bu Western, 42c.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; treble, $6.50@7.75; family, $8.25@9.25. Corn scarce and firmer; white mixed, 65c; yellow mixed, 67@68c; yellow and white, 70c. Oats scarce at 45@47c.

BRAN—Supply good at 85c.

HAY—Supply good; prime, $22.00@24.00; choice, $26.00@27.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, at $17.25@17.50. Bacon dull at 9½, 10¾@11½c; hams, 14@15c. Dry salt meat scarce; shoulders, 9¼c. Lard dull; tierce, 8¾@9c; keg, 10½@10¾c.

GROCERIES—Sugar only in jobbing demand; common, 9½c; fair to fully fair, 10@10½c; prime, 11c. Molasses—Nothing doing.

WHISKY—Dull and lower; Louisiana, 94c; Cincinnati, $1.00.

COTTON—Sales 300 bales; demand fair, but movement checked by scant supplies, and factors asking high rates; ordinary, 13@13½c; strict ordinary, 14¼@14½c; good ordinary, 15½@16c; strict good ordinary, 16½@17c; low middling, 17½@18c; strict low middling, 18¼c; middling, 18¾@19½c; strict middling, 19c. Receipts, 1,073 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 175 bales. Stock, 5,724 bales.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; super, $3.50@4.50; spring wheat extra family, $6.75@8.25; winter, do, $7.00@8.50. Wheat firm; red State and Western, $1.62@1.64; white, $1.75@1.85. Corn in fair demand; yellow, 66c; mixed, 65c. Rye steady at 82@85c. Oats steady; white, 47@48c; mixed, 40@43c.

GROCERIES—Coffee in good demand; Rio, 21@23c, gold.

PETROLEUM—Dull; crude, 10½c; refined, 15c.

WHISKY—Lower; Western, $1.00.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour active and higher for city mills; other grades unchanged. Wheat active, strong, and unchanged; good to prime red, $1.75@1.80; common to fair, $1.60@1.70. Corn firm; mixed Western, 65½@66c. Oats firm and higher; mixed Western, 46c; white, 47c. Rye firm.

PROVISIONS—Firmer; mess pork, $17.75@18.00. Bulk meats higher; shoulders, 8½@9c; clear rib, 9¾@10c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Lard nominal.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

COFFEE—Strong but unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull at 98@99c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED........Sept. 8.

Schr Gem, Grand Haven, slabs.
Schr Minnie Slauson, Buffalo, coal.
Stm barge C. Coates, Peshtigo, towing.
Stm barge Peshtigo, Peshtigo, lumber.
Stm barge, Adriance, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Frankfort, lumber.
Schr E. M. Stanton, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Lake Forest, Buffalo, coal.
Schr H. C. Heg, Portage Lake, lumber.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, towing.
Barge Y. J. Bronson, Menominee, lumber.
Barge Sonora, Menominee, lumber.
Barge Ellen Williams, Menominee, lumber.
Brig N. M. Standard, Buffalo, coal.
Schr A. Bronson, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Hans Crocker, Pensaukee, lumber.
Steam barge Monitor, South Haven, wood.
Schr Lone Star, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Cornelia, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Robt. B. Campbell, Good Harbor, wood.
Prop Gen. H. E. Paine, Grand Haven, towing.
Barge City of Erie, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, lumber.
Scow Magdalena, Caldwell's Pier, wood.
Schr Guide, Holland, lumber.
Schr Sam Flint, Buffalo, coal.
Scow Laurine, Saugatuck, wood.
Tug Williams, Manistee, towing.
Barge Windsor, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, lumber.
Scow Regulator, Muskegon, wood.
Scow Pascagoula, South Haven, wood.
Schr Foster, Buffalo, coal.
Scow S. P. Wilson, South Haven, tan bark.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, lumber.
Prop Montgomery, Port Huron, sundries.
Schr Arcturus, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Schr Manitowoc, Two Rivers, sundries.
Schr G. Helen, Kesler's Pier, tan-bark.
Schr James R. Bentley, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Japan, Ford River, lumber.
Schr D. Newhall, Wooley's Pier, lumber.
Schr C. North, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr John Tibbets, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Willie Lautet, White Lake, lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Schr Driver, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Gordon Campbell, Buffalo, sundries.

CLEARED........Sept. 8.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 10 kegs beer, 23 bags seed, and sundries.
Barge Argonaut, Buffalo, 52,330 bu wheat.
Schr Annie Vought, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Buffalo, 15,300 bu corn.
Prop De Pere, Green Bay, 50 tons pig-iron and sundries.
Schr Monticello, Kingston, 20,674 bu wheat.
Prop Gordon Campbell, Buffalo, 500 brls flour.
Prop Gordon Campbell, Erie, 640 pigs lead.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 40 kegs beer.
Schr Black Hawk, Stony Creek, 1,000 bu corn.
Prop Persia, Montreal, 16,000 bu wheat.
Schr L. Ludington, Egg Harbor, 100 bu oats.
Barge Alert, Peshtigo, 200 pkgs groceries.
Prop Persia, Montreal, 16,000 bu wheat.
Schr M. C. Cameron, Kingston, 21,485 bu corn.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Schr Belle Walbridge, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Lewis Day, Buffalo, 27,891 bu corn.
Schr L. B. Shephard, Cedar Point, 40 brls groceries.
Steam-barge Monitor, South Haven, 400 bags corn.
Schr Winnie Wing, Cleveland, 19,776 bu corn.
Schr Yankee Blade, Montreal, 15,324 bu wheat.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 5 brls liquor, and sundries.
Prop Amazon, Buffalo, 35,324 bu wheat.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—PASSED UP—Props Plymouth, Huron City, H. Howard, Mohawk, Scotia, New York, Cuba, Jay Gould, Neptune and barge, Salina and barge, N. Mills and barge, Bay City and barge, Concord and barge; barks City of Buffalo, Lafrinier, Golden West, Sigel; schrs A. Cobb, Bridgewater, William Howe, Erie, Belle, Fannie Gilmore, Knapp, A. P. Minch, Anna O. Hanson, York State, Pamlico, Osborne, City of Chicago, Narragansett, Nashuena, Ataunto, James Sawyer, America, Sea Bird, E. Blake.

PASSED DOWN—Props Badger State, Potomac, Keewenaw, St. Louis, Buffalo and barge; schrs Nicholas, Delaware, Roscius, Swallow, Evening Star, Helfenstein, W. S. Crosthwaite.

WIND—Northeast.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—PASSED UP—Props Anna Young, Java, Geneva and barge, Bradbury and barges; bark Advance; schrs James Sawyer, America, Sea Bird, E. Blake, L. Clark, Lady McDonald, Nimrod, J. Hoyt, Nabob, E. Mayes.

PASSED DOWN—Props Roanoke, City of Boston, Scott, Rose and barges, China, Fletcher and barge, Jarvis, Lord Townsend; bark Monarch; schrs Gross, Snowdrop, Ayer, Portland, Burt.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—The stmr Last Chance, towing canal-boat Cataract, loaded with corn for Chicago, arrived by river. Prop Whale and her barge, loaded with salt for Henry, departed by river, as also the Bay State, Nautilus, Kennebec, and Elizabeth, all light, for Peru. The Cataract, loaded with corn from Hennepin, passed into the canal; also the Monitor, loaded with corn from LaSalle. Prop Whale and her barges Friendship, Monitor, Nautilus, Elizabeth, all light; also, Monte Christo, loaded with lumber for Peoria. Water 8 feet 5 inches on the mitre-sill of Lock 15.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—ARRIVED—Gold Rod, LaSalle, 6,100 bu corn; Waterloo, Utica, 6,000 bu corn; Montreal, Ottawa, 5,900 bu corn; Drill, East Morris, 145 tons coal; A. Woolson, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Contest, Morris, 5,600 bu corn, 124 bu oats, 474 lbs seed; Prop Wasp, Summit, 35 yds stone; Hiawatha, Sag, 80 yds stone; H. S. Carpenter, Sag, 75 yds stone.

CLEARED—Clariell, 6,276 ft lumber, Morris, 6,650 ft lumber, Joliet; Monarch, Lockport, 4,579 bu wheat, 1,500 ft lumber; 350 brick; Maple Leaf, Joliet, 56 m lumber, 200 m shingles, 35 bris cement.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

It Is Impossible

To ignore those terrible nameless diseases that annually sweep so many hapless victims into the grave. We are compelled to recognize them, and it is the Good Samaritan's duty to try and cure them. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU stands unrivalled for all such diseases. Get the genuine, which has proprietor's private proprietary stamp. Beware of counterfeits. JOHN F. HENRY, New York, Sole Agent.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement caused from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

The Elegant Phœnix Hotel,

In the delightful and prosperous city of Bloomington, Ill., is offered for sale—that is, the furniture, fixtures, and long lease. The house was opened in 1872, and has enjoyed an unbroken paying patronage ever since. Is provided with all modern improvements, tile floors, hot and cold bath rooms. Indeed it is conceded by all travelers to be the most convenient and luxurious hotel outside of Chicago, and is the only first-class hotel in Bloomington. Urgent other business is the only reason for offering the above premises for sale. For complete particulars address, or call on the proprietor, N. D. KENNASTER, Bloomington, Ill. Those in Chicago can gain full information by calling on H. M. WILCOX, Room 3, over Cook County National Bank.

IRON-WORKS.

L. WORTHINGTON, Pres't. WM. H. SAYRE, Sec'y.
ARTHUR G. MOORE, Sup't.

THE CINCINNATI RAILWAY IRON WORKS,

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MANUFACTURE RAILWAY IRON,

Solid I Beams,

Channel Plate, T. Angle, and heavy Iron generally for Bridges and Fire-Proof Buildings.

Address ARTHUR G. MOORE, Superintendent.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. Monday's and Wednesday's boat goes to Escanaba.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the Offices of the Company in the city of Rock Island, Ill., on Wednesday, the 8th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R. R. CABLE, President.

JOHN P. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MME. A. KUESSNER,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,

Has removed from 469 to 479 State-st., and recommends herself to the public. French Patterns for sale. Ladies' Underwear made to order. Ladies' Goods, Perfumery, &c., constantly on hand.

The Division-st. Store,

No. 624.

Come and see what a live man can do in Groceries. Goods for cash and cash for goods. One price only.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8.

The country demand for currency, which has been unprecedented for three weeks past, was smaller to-day than the average of last week, but such a large amount has been sent into the country lately that the demand must soon be satisfied. Currency is only an implement, which everybody wants occasionally for temporary use, but which nobody wants for investment. It is, therefore, always got rid off as quickly as possible, either by exchanging it for some commodity or by depositing it in some bank until it is wanted by some one of its customers. The tendency of the currency, therefore, always is to flow back to the financial centres and accumulate in banks, except when some great activity in the exchange of commodities—as in the marketing of crops and sales of goods in the country—calls it out and keeps it circulating temporarily from hand to hand. As soon as it begins to flow back to the city in considerable volume, it is an indication of less activity in the country in the marketing of products. In the present case, it is not probable that the movements of currency between the city and country can be in favor of the city for several months yet. The fact that there is still a very large volume of currency going to the country indicates that the aggregate amount of currency now in the Northwest is still insufficient to transact the business, and that more must be sent out for use in the increasing volume of business. Thus the movements of the currency afford the best possible index of the state of trade in the country. As long as the currency does not come back to the city in greater volume than it goes out to the country it may be safely assumed that the activity in the country is unabated.

A more active demand for money in this market is noticeable in the last few days. Deposits have declined a little, and the supply of loanable funds is, consequently, somewhat less than a week ago, though the money market is easy enough here yet.

The movement of the Western crops has created more stringency in New York than in this city, because the bulk of the products have not reached the seaboard yet and been either distributed to consumers or exported.

New York exchange was quoted at 1-10 of 1 per cent discount, but considerably firmer to-day, partly because there was less demand for currency, and consequently less pressure to sell exchange, and partly because the falling off in shipments of grain last week has made a smaller supply of exchange.

The advance in the price of sterling exchange in New York noted in our dispatches of Saturday is indicative of a decrease in exports of products, and is, therefore, favorable to a tighter money market there than at present. On the whole, however, seeing that sterling exchange is still 1 per cent below par in New York, it shows that the balance of foreign trade is in our favor, and that in the exchange of commodities we are accumulating a credit balance, which is the same as an increase of money in this country.

The Assistant Treasury office in this city received this morning, from the National Treasury at Washington, $500,000 in small United States and National Bank notes, to be exchanged for large notes with the Chicago banks, who are greatly inconvenienced for small bills. The remittance from Washington was made at the suggestion of a prominent banker here, who addressed the Secretary of the Treasury to that effect last week. The remittance, however, is not one-fifth as large as it ought to be to meet the pressing demand for small bills. The banks here find it impossible to get any more small bills from their correspondents in New York; and a remittance of at least $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 of small notes from the Treasury at Washington to the Assistant Treasurer here, where the banks could exchange large notes for them, would be a great convenience to the whole Northwest, and assist materially in the process of marketing the wheat crop.

The decline of gold, and the consequent decline in the currency price of bonds, is likely to make a demand for bonds, and particularly the new 6 per cents, from new National Banks in the West during the next ten days. According to the ruling of the Comptroller of the Currency, the banks have only until the 18th inst. to either take or decline the $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 of bank circulation to be taken yet out of the $54,000,000 allowed by the law of 1870. The manipulation of the last block of currency the past month or two, on the belief on the part of bankers that gold must decline largely this fall, and that consequently the currency price of bonds must soon be much lower, has induced the new banks that had determined to take the additional circulation to hold off as long as possible from buying the bonds. The Comptroller's decision that the banks must either take the circulation before the 18th, or abandon their option on it, practically forces them to buy bonds at what the banks believe to be a high price. The probability is that gold will decline considerably this fall yet, and that the currency price of bonds will consequently be lower before December than at present. It is, therefore, not improbable that the loss on bonds bought now would equal the profits on the circulation for a year.

Nevertheless, there will be a great deal of the new circulation taken within the next ten days, and the purchase of the bonds, and the remittance of the funds to New York for that purpose, will make a demand for bonds, and also for New York exchange.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Preston, Kean & Co. quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
6-20s of '62	112¾	113
5-20s of '64	113¾	114
5-20s of '65	114¼	115¼
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	114¾	114¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	115¾	116¼
5-20s of 68, Jan. and July	114¾	115
10-40s	111	112
U. S. 5s (new issue)	112¾	113¼
Gold (full weight)	112	113¼
Gold Coupons	112¾	113¼
Gold Exchange		113¼
Sterling Exchange		109¾@109
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	100	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	95	@98
Money on approved collaterals		6@9 per cent

LATER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Money tight during the greater part of the day at from 7 per cent to 1-32 per diem, closing easy at 5 and 6 per cent.

Sterling firm and higher at 109¾ for 60-day, and 109¾ for sight customs. Receipts, $540,000.

Gold active and excited, with a decline from 112⅞ to 112⅜, closing at 112¾. Loans were from 2 to 7 per cent, gold, and 1-32 and 1-16 for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings, $213,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $255,000. The downfall of the Gould clique in gold is believed to be complete. Gould is generally thought has suffered heavily. His next move, it is said, will be to discredit Erie by a series of suits.

Governments dull and weak, and State bonds quiet. Stock weak and feverish, and early in the day declining from ¼ to 2¾ per cent, the largest decline having been in Western Union and Pacific Mail. The depression was the result of various rumors set afloat for some days. The leading features were Western Union, Pacific Mail, Rock Island, New York Central, Lake Shore, Wabash, and Union Pacific, but the dealings were large and fluctuations wider than usual in many other shares. Late in the day there an improved feeling, and the demand for stocks was almost as urgent as the desire to sell them early in the day. The advance from the lowest point ranged from ¼ to 3¼ per cent, the market closing firm.

The *Express* says a large short interest has been made in the market, and considerable amounts of long stock have passed from weak to strong hands. The Union Trust Warehousing and Security Company have asked for an extension, and have called a meeting of creditors for Thursday next. The capital is $1,000,000; nominal surplus, $600,000; outstanding notes, $1,000,000, held by strong parties, who will probably grant the extension. It is rumored on the street that two heavy importers of sugar is in trouble, and the *Mail* says the failure of Francis Skiddy is reported, owing to his connections with Warehousing Company.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	113	Coupons, '67	116¾
Coupons, '62	114¾	Coupons, '68	115
Coupons, '64	114	10-40s	112
Coupons, '65	115¾	Currency 6s	122½
Coupons, '65 (new)	114¾	New 5s	112¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	90½	Virginia, old	42
Tennessee, old	81	North Carolinas, old	27½
Tennessee, new	81	North Carolinas, new	15½
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	96	St Paul pfd	69
Western Union	90¾	Wabash	45½
Quicksilver	35¼	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	93½	Fort Wayne	93¾
Wells Fargo	92	Terre Haute	10
American Express	62	Terre Haute pfd	37½
United States Ex	67½	Chicago & A., ex div.	102
Pacific Mail	42¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	124
New York Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	38½
Erie	58¾	C., O. & G	43¾
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q	96
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	81¾
Harlem pfd	132	Michigan Central	90
Michigan Central	90	Illinois Central	108¾
Pittsburg	86¾	Union Pacific stocks	35¾
Northwestern	61	Union Pacific bonds	80¾
Northwestern pfd	81	Central Pacific bds	100¾
Rock Island	107¾	Del. Lack. & Western	99
N. J. Central	100¾	R. H. & Erie	2¾
St. Paul	47¾		

Lake Freights

Were moderately active at 14c for wheat and 13c for corn to Buffalo. Rates to Kingston quotable at 21c on wheat. Charters were: To Buffalo, schrs C. K. Nims and Belle Walbridge, corn at 13c; schr Rainbow and prop City of Traverse, wheat at 14c; prop Fountain City, corn, through. To Port Colborne, schr A. Mather, wheat at 14½c. To Kingston, schr Yankee Blade and Cameron, wheat at 21c. To Ogdensburgh, prop City of Concord, corn, through. Total, 9; capacity equal to 197,000 bu wheat; 80,000 bu corn. Prop Montgomery, corn, through, via Sarnia. From Milwaukee to New York, via Erie: Props Philadelphia and Gordon Campbell, wheat, on through rate. In the afternoon the schrs Mears and Murray were taken for wheat at 16c from Milwaukee to Buffalo.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, Sept. 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 13, in Crane's Block 6, United States Bank Addition, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $1,300.

Cornelia st, near n w cor Holl st, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 4; consideration, $1,300.

Woodland Park, s of Cottage Grove av, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated Sept. 4; consideration, $7,500.

Lot 24, in Block 2 of Page's Block 15, of w ½ Sec 5, 39, 14, dated Feb. 27, 1873; consideration, $825.

Lot 30, in Hascock's w ½ Block 1, of w ½ n w ¼ Sec 30, 39, 14, dated June 11; consideration, $1,200.

Sub-Lots 2 and 3, in Dillon's Lots 9, 10, &c., in Block 72, in Russell, Mather & Roberts' Addition, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $10,000.

Milwaukee av, bet Cleaver and Fig sts, s w f, 100x 144½ ft, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $21,000.

Monawk st, n of and near Clybourn av, n e ¼ of Lot 16, in Assessors' Lots 23 to 27, with building, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $3,500.

Waller st, near Sampson, w f, 25 ft, dated April 4; consideration, $650.

Lot 5, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 28, in Block 4, Pickett's Second Addition, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $2,800.

Lot 76, in Baker's Block 3, of w ½ n w ¼ Sec 30, 39, 14, dated July 5; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 9 and 10, in Wilson's w ½ of Block 10, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $5,200.

Ogden av, 325 ft s w of Twelfth st, s e f, 50x120 ft, dated Aug. 2; consideration, $3,250.

Lot 5, in Lancaster's Lots 3 and 4, in Block 21, of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, dated Nov. 2, 1872; consideration, $16,000.

Lot 13, in Block 2, of s ½ Sec 33, 39, 14, dated July 10; consideration, $700.

Lot 5, in Block 19, of Couch's n ½ s ½ of n w ¼ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 4 and 5 in Block 8 of Clough & Barney's Lots 34 and 35, in Sec 18, 38, 14, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $3,400.

Lot 39 in Block 1 of Hedenberg's n w ¼ s e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 7, 38, 14, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $300.

Lot 43 and w ½ Lot 43 in Hulburd's Block 3 of Lots 34 and 35, Sec 18, 38, 14, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 2 to 4 in Block 69 of Hopkins' Addition to Hyde Park, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 22 in Block 12, in Adam Smith's s w ¼ Sec 36, 39, 13, dated Oct. 3, 1872; consideration, $300.

Lot 22 in same block, dated Oct. 2, 1872; consideration, $300.

Lot 20 in same block, dated Oct. 2, 1872; consideration, $300.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

West ½ of Lot 4 in Butters' Lot 3 of partition of s e ¼ Sec 22, 39, 13 (4 acres), dated Sept. 8; consideration, $3,000.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	7,068	2,950	8,300	6,075
Wheat, bu	275,495	199,000	446,495	196,000
Corn, bu	324,150	345,000	110,508	552,384
Oats, bu	67,630	58,780	35,160	159,318
Rye, bu	11,603	10,417	2,267	1,920
Barley, bu	40,770	36,150	4,300	41,100
Grass seed, lbs	251,700	176,311	307,804	153,331
Flax seed, lbs	364,356	418,510		267,570
Broom-corn, lbs	14,000	33,325		32,530
Cured meats, lbs	68,320	48,750	511,836	62,360
Beef, brls				60
Pork, brls			92	140
Lard, lbs	7,870	5,880	330,800	198,500
Tallow, lbs	42,910	23,270	90,000	
Butter, lbs	45,301	129,850	74,117	85,070
Live hogs, No	8,839	4,498	6,308	9,985
Cattle, No	753	787	2,905	1,723
Sheep, No	271	553		
Hides, lbs	95,683	107,310	126,311	73,183
Highwines, brls	70	206	195	586
Wool, lbs	55,820	58,840	45,122	44,960
Potatoes, bu	1,167	1,140		91
Lumber, m feet	5,900	3,454	3,718	2,420
Shingles, m	1,400	3,660	3,196	3,314
Lath, m	157	585	247	211
Salt, brls		9,250	4,945	2,731

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 5,000 bu wheat; 2,532 bu corn; 3,239 bu oats; 816 bu rye; 294 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 669 cars wheat; 502¾ cars corn; 6,000 bu No. 1 do, 83,400 bu No. 2 do, and 29,650 bu high mixed do, by canal; 53 cars oats; 8,000 bu No. 2 do by canal; 20 cars rye; 75¾ cars barley. Total (1,320 cars), 620,000 bu.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped out from this city during the past week:

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
By rail	14,698	194,498	46,328	182,423	4,978
By lake	45				
To Buffalo	10,488	221,487	218,453	46,000	15,400
To Erie	1,622	87,000	36,000		10,000
To Kingston		36,000	10,000		
To Ogd'nsb'h	215	5,000	9,000		
To Havana	3,478		68,868		
Other U. S. p'ts	15	11,550	1,726	28,155	
To Montreal		84,273			
To Kingston		49,710			
Other C. pts	155	14,500	14,155	1,000	
Total	30,945	1,205,217	447,145	263,634	30,378

Also 34,200 bu barley shipped by rail, and 11,455 bu to Oswego.

The grain in the (burned) Fulton Elevator will be sold at auction to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock.

A correspondent writes very indignantly to say that the receipts of wheat in this city for the week ending on Saturday morning last were 1,600,410 bu, and the shipments 1,895,217 bu. He furthermore expresses his astonishment that the commercial reporter could have made such an error, as to make the second figure in the shipments an 8, instead of a 3. Our correspondent evidently does not understand that the types sometimes get mixed. If he only knew how it is himself, he would be a little less caustic in his remark on an evident error.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were fairly active to-day, but the principal breadstuffs were heavy, partly in consequence of the further decline in gold, and partially owing to the situation in freights, which causes an augmentation of our stocks, in spite of shipment and destruction by fire. The receipts of grain show little diminution, as yet; but it is thought the capacity of the railroads for carrying cannot long keep them up to their present volume.

Jobbers of dry goods were doing a satisfactorily active business, orders from local retailers as well as from interior merchants being liberal, and more than up to general expectation. Prices remain very firm, so far as standard cotton and woolen textiles are concerned, and are well sustained for all department goods. Groceries were moving to a fair extent at unchanged and generally firm prices. While coffees, refined sugars, syrups, and spices were specially firm, there was no appearance of weakness in any article enumerated in the list, and the market seems to be in an eminently healthy condition. Nothing new was developed in connection with the exchange and butter markets. Only a moderate amount of trading was done in either of these staples, and prices were not subjected to any decided changes. The coal trade continues active at firm rates. Fish sold to a moderate extent at last week's quotations. Dried fruits remain firm, and continue in good request. Raisins are still advancing, now held at $3.25@3.35. The hay, hide, leather, paints, and tobacco markets were without important alteration. Oils were in good demand, and business was excited and higher, advancing 5c, or to 96c for raw, and to $1.03 for boiled.

Lumber at the yards is reported active, the interior trade being especially good. Prices are ruling strong, particularly for common lumber, and will doubtless advance before long. The receipts at the wholesale market were liberal, and there was an active inquiry on both local and interior account, prices ruling steady for joists, scantling, and common boards, and advanced about 50c per m ft on choice boards and strips. Building materials continue to meet with a fair steady demand, and prices are without alteration. The trade in metals and nails is active, and both markets are firm at the given rates. Iron continues to meet with an improved inquiry, and prices are steadier. The business transacted in wool continues steadily active, and the general feeling is one of firmness, the receipts being rather light. Hops and broomcorn were without essential change. Both are meeting with the average inquiry at about former prices. Timothy seed was active, the choice grades being especially so, and prime grades advanced. Flax and clover remain firm. There was no change in green fruits, except that grapes were a trifle higher. Choice poultry was in moderate demand and steady. Eggs were very scarce, and advanced, closing firm at 17c.

Lake freights were dull, though a little more active than on Saturday, and steady at former rates, at 13 and 14c for corn and wheat by sail to Buffalo, and 21c for wheat by do to Kingston. There was only a light demand, shippers not caring to operate, except in wheat, but the supply of freight-room was still small; hence firm rates. A total of nine charters was reported, which will carry out 107,000 bu wheat and 80,000 bu corn; besides two propellers chartered to carry wheat from Milwaukee.

Highwines were quiet and again 1c lower, in sympathy with a further decline (to 94@95c) in New York. Holders tried hard to keep the market up to 92c, but failed. Sales were reported of 150 brls at 91c per gallon, at which figure the market closed steady.

Provisions were very quiet, with no change in prices, except a slightly firmer feeling in October pork and January lard. Holders of product were not offering their property, generally preferring to do nothing till after the labors of the Convention are over, unless they should be sought out by buyers. There is recently a little more firmness in small lots of pork, as the season for buying is at hand, and holders do not care to break round lots made up for delivery on options. The market closed as the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller September, $15.90@16.00; do seller October, $15.25@15.30; do seller December, $13.50@13.55; seller January, $18.62½@13.75; lard, cash or seller September, $7.85@7.90; summer do, 7¾c; seller November, 7¾c. Lard, seller December, 7¼@7½c; do seller January, $7.75@7.80. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9½@11¾c. Dry salted meats steady at 7¾@8c for shoulders; 9@9¾c for short ribs; and 9½@9¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 8¾@8¾c. English meats, 9¾@9¼c for short ribs; 9¼@9¾c for short clear. Summer-cured meats quotable as ¼c below these prices. Short ribs, seller December, at 9¼@9¾c, boxed; do short clear, 6¾@7c. Bacon is quoted at 9c for shoulders; 10¼c for clear ribs; 10¾c for short clear; and 13¼@14¾c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $23.00@23.50. City tallow, 7¾@7½c; grease quotable at 4½@6¼c. Sales were reported of 250 brls mess pork, seller the month, at $15.95; 500 tcs lard, seller January, at 7¾c per lb.

Flour was less active and steady, the local decline in wheat finding an offset in reported firmness in New York. Shippers were not buying, owing to strength in ocean freights, and the local trade took hold only sparingly, but holders had not much on hand, and were not anxious to shade prices in order to obtain custom. Bran was stronger. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $6.50; 50 brls do on private terms; 400 brls spring extras (choice old) at $7.25; 100 brls do (Minnesota old) at $7.25; 25 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do (Kewaunee) at $6.37½; 100 brls do (Ibex) at $6.25; 100 brls do at $6.10; 100 brls do at $5.50; 100 brls do at $5.00; 200 brls do on private terms; 100 brls superfines at $4.50; 100 brls do at $3.50. Total, 1,525 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $12.00, to arrive; 10 tons do at $12.00 on track. The following was the range of prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 7.00@ 9.00
Red winter extras	6.50@ 7.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.00@ 6.50
Low to medium	4.00@ 5.00
Minnesotas (patents)	8.00@11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00@ 7.70
Spring superfines	3.00@ 5.00
Bran	13.00@13.50

Wheat was moderately active, but very weak, declining 2¼c per bu on cash lots, and 1¼c on options, though the foreign markets were all quoted a shade dearer. The decline in gold, and the continued stiffness in freights, caused shippers to hold off, both here and in New York, the views of buyers on the seaboard being further weakened by the more liberal supplies there and on the way. The visible supply is very large, and the shipments from Chicago and Milwaukee during the past 48 hours were 1,000,010 bu. At the same time our enormous receipts continue, but it is fair to remember that they are larger on paper than in reality. Fully 1,000 car loads were lying here about the middle of last week, which were not inspected because they could not be unloaded, as the grain might have been damaged by rain or otherwise before it could be placed in store. About 147 of these car loads appeared in the record of Saturday's inspection, and 145 of that of this morning, making the actual receipts of wheat so much less than represented. On the other hand, it is probable that our receipts would be much larger if shippers in the country could procure more cars, and there is not much prospect of a material quickening up in the supply for some time to come. Seller the month opened at $1.15¾, declined to $1.14¼, rose to $1.14¾, and receded to $1.14@1.14¼ at the close. Seller October sold at $1.13¾@1.14, closing with $1.13¾ bid. Seller the year sold at $1.10¾@1.11¾. Cash No. 2 spring opened at $1.17@1.17¾, and fell to $1.15¾ at the close. Hard do (new) closed at $1.17. No. 3 spring closed at $1.20. No. 4 do at $1.10, and rejected do at $1.05. Winter wheat was inactive. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 1 spring at $1.22; 2,800 bu do at $1.21¾; 2,400 bu do at $1.21; 4,000 bu do at $1.20; 6,000 bu No. 1 Northwestern at $1.24; 800 bu do at $1.22; 1,200 bu do at $1.21¾; 1,600 bu do at $1.21; 36,200 bu No. 2 spring at $1.17¾; 78,800 bu do at $1.17; 17,600 bu do at $1.16¾; 15,800 bu do at $1.16¼; 4,800 bu do at $1.16¾; 30,000 bu do at $1.16; 16,800 bu do at $1.15¾; 1,600 bu do at $1.15½; 5,600 bu No. 2 Northwestern at $1.17½; 2,400 bu do at $1.17¾; 800 bu do at $1.17; 4,800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.11; 4,000 bu do at $1.10¾; 24,800 bu do at $1.10; 2,400 bu rejected at $1.05. Total, 263,200 bu.

Corn was active and weak, declining ¾c per bu under continued large receipts and strong freights, while the export movement to Europe was also checked by the decline in gold, as in the case of wheat. The arrivals by rail are somewhat smaller, but they are compensated by more activity on the canal, causing a rapid augment of our stocks in store, to which the burning of 120,000 bu is small in comparison. The weather was quite chilly last night, but a careful scanning of the thermometer reported as resulted in finding no symptoms of frost, and many operators rushed at the conclusion that there will be no frost through the remainder of this month, the first week having passed without one; hence weakness. The shippers let the market alone, and the demand for October options was light, except in settlement, which reduced the inducement to buy current receipts for the purpose of carrying them into next month. Canal corn was especially weak; not being wanted by shippers, it was necessary to place it in store, and the warehousemen do not want to take it in, as they claim that they want to save the little room they have for the receipts by rail. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 42¼c, declined to 41¾c, and closed at 41¾c. Seller October opened at 44c, declined to 43c, and closed at 43½c. Receipts of No. 2, dated since Friday last, and high mixed, closed at 42c. Rejected closed at 39c, being the firmest selling on the board. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu high mixed at 42¾c; 6,800 bu do at 42¾c; 14,400 bu do at 42¾c; 10,400 bu do at 42c; 2,400 bu do at 41½c; 2,800 bu No. 2 at 42¼c; 10,400 bu do at 42¾c; 44,000 bu do at 42¾c; 10,000 bu do at 42¾c; 90,000 bu do at 42c; 24,800 bu do at 41¾c; 37,800 bu do at 41¾c; 10,000 bu do at 41¾c; 4,000 bu rejected at 39½c; 8,000 bu do at 39¾c; 2,000 bu do at 39c; 15,000 bu high mixed at 43½c; 12,000 bu do said No. 1 at 43¼c; 6,000 bu high mixed at 43c, free on board; 6,000 high mixed at 41c; 6,000 bu No. 2 at 41¾c; 12,000 bu do at 41c, afloat. Total, 335,800 bu.

Oats were less active on cash lots, and ¼c lower, while options for delivery after this month were lively, and averaged only a shade below the prices of Saturday. The market was weak all round, opening with a very good demand, but was depressed by the weight of offerings, which were thrown on the market as if the intention was to break it. Seller October opened at 29¾c, declined to 29¾c, and closed firmer at 29¾@29¾c. Seller the month, or cash No. 2, sold at 28¾@28¾c, closing at 28¾c. Seller the year was little better than nominal at 28¾@28¾c. Cash sales were reported of 23,600 bu No. 2 at 28¾c; 6,000 bu do at 28¾c; 41,000 bu do at 28½c; 600 bu white at 32c; 600 bu do at 31c; 3,000 bu do at 30½c; 6,000 bu rejected at 27c; 2,400 bu do by sample at 24c, free on board. Total, 83,800 bu.

Rye was more active at the reduction noted on Saturday, being in fair demand, with moderate offerings. Sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 2 at 67½c; 10,000 bu do on private terms, and 400 bu by sample at 66c. Total, 14,000 bu. Options were inactive and nominal, at 67@67½c seller the month, and 66¼@67c seller October.

Barley was in better demand, with fair offerings, and advanced 2@3c per bu on No. 2 and 5c on No. 3, with a corresponding firmness in rejected. The receipts are on the increase, but are not heavy enough to excite much alarm among the longs, as there is a good consumptive inquiry at present prices. No. 2 opened at $1.19, and advanced to $1.21 at the close, for cash or seller September. For seller October, $1.19 was bid. No. 3 closed firm at 90@91c, the outside for receipts in Armour, Dole & Co.'s houses. Cash sales were reported of 2,000 bu No. 2 at $1.21; 82,000 bu do at $1.20; 2,500 bu do at $1.19; 400 bu No. 3 at 91c; 11,800 bu do at 90c; 2,500 bu do at 89c; 1,600 bu do at 88c; 400 bu rejected at 80c; 5,000 bu do at 75c; 400 bu do at 70c; 400 bu by sample at $1.15; 400 bu do at $1.13; 400 bu do at $1.12; 800 bu do, at $1.10; 800 bu do at $1.05; 400 bu do at 90c; 400 bu do at 83c; 400 bu do at 76c, all on track; 400 bu do at 88c, delivered. Total, 37,600 bu.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following is Beerbohm's ... to the Board of Trade of this city to-day:

SEPT. 8.—London—Fair average quality wheat for shipment within two months, 40s 6d. Cargoes of wheat on passage, upward tendency. Cargoes American mixed corn for shipment within two months, 31s@31s 6d. California wheat on passage, 52s. English country markets mostly a shade dearer. French country markets generally firmer. Mark Lane—Wheat is dearer. Liverpool—Wheat steady. Corn quieter; 31s 6d.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

The following are the aggregate exports of the articles named from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for the week ending Sept. 6:

Flour, brls	6,193	Pork, brls	4,924
Wheat, bu	610,800	Bacon, lbs	2,152,000
Corn, bu	900,000	Lard	2,517,000
Rye, bu	93,000		

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following imports into France; also exports of flour and grain for the undermentioned periods:

Imports.	1872-3. Aug. 1 to June 30.	1872. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1871. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1869. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Flour, sks, 280 lbs	72,104	72,676	344,468	900,078
Wheat, qrs, 496 lbs	1,469,026	2,376,316	4,116,668	3,762,000
Maize, qrs, 480 lbs	1,241,000	1,241,000	1,241,000	414,576
Oats, qrs, 320 lbs	2,811,429	3,110,344	2,191,360	2,406,643
Barley, qrs, 400 lbs	323,000	170,667	94,400	72,000
Rye, qrs, 450 lbs	6,000	6,667	26,667	12,800
Exports.				
Flour, sks, 280 lbs	1,998,166	1,161,229	313,728	625,520
Wheat, qrs, 480 lbs	1,926,479	1,740,849	262,000	812,000
Maize, qrs, 480 lbs	57,717	54,000	30,000	168,284
Oats, qrs, 320 lbs	406,000	406,000	406,000	406,000
Barley, qrs, 400 lbs	1,294,286	2,364,819	809,619	261,641
Rye, qrs, 480 lbs	1,030,051	1,087,782	347,432	215,144

Southern Russia—The exports from the Russian post of Taganrog, from the opening of navigation April 1 to Aug. 1, four months of the year, were, of all kinds of grain: In 1873, 2,234,744 cwts, against 4,354,250 cwts in 1872, and 8,944,386 for the corresponding period in 1871. In the region around Taganrog the harvest is the worst in many years, and it is found the majority of the reports concur in the fact that the yield will not be so large, or the quality so good as was at first expected. In fact, it is almost generally believed that the aggregate result of the crops will be but a moderate one. Russia grows more grain than any other country in the world, but on average yield per acre she ranks the sixth. Wheat stocks at Taganrog exhausted.

In all parts of Italy there has been an upward movement in values, the yield of the crop in the centre and north of the Kingdom being complained of as well as in the south.

The German markets are rising, but the latest reports of the crops are not so favorable as there had been expected.

Mr. James Sanderson estimates the incoming wheat crop of the United Kingdom at 9,120,000 qrs, or a deficit for the decrease of area under wheat of 4,000,000 qrs, and for diminished yield, 2,280,000, making a total deficit below an average of 5,130,000 qrs. The crop of 1873, on this basis, will be about the same as has been indicated by the deliveries as the crop of 1872. There is very little doubt that the French wheat crop of 1873 is largely deficient, and the latest returns confirm the views of Mr. J. Larello, as given in Circular of the 29th August.

The wheat crop in Hungary is pronounced deficient in both quantity and quality, and the rye crop in Austria deficient 4,000,000 hectolitres, equal to 16,544,000 bushels.

In Roumania the yield of wheat and rye, as indicatedby the completion of the harvest, is much below an average, but of barley there is a bountiful crop.

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals, and by rail, was, Aug. 30, 1873:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.
New York	93,336	1,973,640	291,515	5,281
Albany	13,700	28,000	110,000	26,200
Buffalo	36,779	678,213	69,000	4,442
Chicago	1,202,197	3,262,641	692,252	109,443
Milwaukee	679,000	60,000	77,000	12,000
Duluth	15,616			
Toledo	206,827	295,180	115,771	
Detroit	122,147	67,719	77,000	3,000
Oswego	150,000	20,000	30,000	
St. Louis	93,236	62,396	19,440	18,229
Boston	13,000	82,000	70,000	1,971
Toronto	206,302	464,180	116,771	
Montreal	107,793	263,031	28,333	3,042
Philadelphia	160,000	175,000	30,000	
Baltimore	45,000	75,000	60,000	
Kingston	1,911,022	267,541	89,466	
Lake shipments	1,191,231	1,507,341	1,000,000	34,193
Rail shipments	269,749	2,713,376	187,889	
Total—Aug. 30, '73	6,949,983	15,041,499	3,163,986	207,299
Total—Aug. 23, '73	4,381,867	8,841,354	2,267,134	144,198
Total—Aug. 16, '73	2,979,694	16,114,886	1,697,377	119,369
Total—Aug. 9, '73	1,896,479	11,166,256	1,276,000	73,000
Total—Aug. 2, '73	4,704,517	10,106,226	3,870,074	114,771
Total—Aug. 31, '72	4,467,417	13,966,817	5,066,153	427,184

*Estimated.

Receipts of flour and grain at seaboard ports for the week ended Aug. 30, 1873:

At	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley bu.
New York	75,311	454,948	1,001,261	302,606	
Boston	24,277	5,700	64,200	67,100	2,200
Portland	10,500	2,000	5,875	6,250	500
Montreal	32,944	212,934	261,845		
Philadelphia	21,000	1,000	150,000	52,000	3,750
Baltimore	28,365	74,500	182,100	17,500	
New Orleans	10,034		62,187	16,207	
Total	196,820	708,380	1,668,073	322,463	5,950
Present week	194,720	1,205,217	447,145	263,634	30,378
Aug. 23	190,200	804,478	1,346,375	291,345	4,200
Aug. 16	145,168	1,456,316	1,824,088	239,270	2,450
Aug. 9	175,510	1,387,761	1,538,782	254,000	15,067
Aug. 31, '72	183,939	1,248,173	1,053,667	1,500	

And from Jan. 1 to Aug. 3, inclusive, for three years:

	1873.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	5,678,163	4,650,965	5,813,193
Wheat, bu	21,081,153	8,463,858	20,734,385
Corn, bu	31,309,366	49,049,677	28,184,121
Oats, bu	15,272,818	14,776,182	11,197,892
Barley bu	1,293,348	1,836,792	3,067
Rye,

THE FULLERTON AVENUE CONDUIT.

The Board of Public Works will shortly advertise for proposals for the construction of a conduit on Fullerton avenue, from the North Branch to the lake. The specifications are nearly ready, and the following are the principal requisites called for: The conduit is to extend from the east bank of the North Branch to the shore line of Lake Michigan, a distance of about 11,000 feet, and is to be laid beneath the centre of Fullerton avenue, at a level of sixteen feet below the city datum. There are to be man-holes at the street-crossings and at some other points. Specimen borings along the line of the excavation will be given for the information of contractors, but the contractor must perform the work at his own risk, so far as the soil goes. The excavation must be made six inches below the masonry, and must have a width of twenty-two feet, well sheathed and braced. The masonry must be sixteen inches thick, made of hard-burned, clear-ringing brick, usual size, laid in best cement mortar in four rings or shells, lying longitudinally, edges toward the centre, with toothed joints. Wherever the soil is firm the masonry may be laid directly on the natural earth, but where the soil is soft, the conduit shall be laid on sand, gravel, or other suitable filling.

The conduit is intended to purify the filthy upper part of the North Branch, and that it may prove successful is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Putting Gold Up.

It was lately made a subject of boasting by a French gentleman to an American friend that the premium on gold in France did not reach a half of 1 per cent, when the American replied that two or three Broad street men whom he could name could go to Paris and put gold up there to 110 in less than three weeks. "Possibly," said the other, "but we should put them in jail in less than two weeks."

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, near Fifty-seventh-st., 50 feet.
Wabash-av., southwest corner Fifty-sixth-st., 50 feet.
Wabash-av., east front, near Fifty-second-st., 100 feet.
Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Forty-fifth-st., 100 feet, opposite James Stinson's fine residence, $9,500.
Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., east front, 50x177.
Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., west front, 50x177.
48 feet corner Forty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
25x150, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., $125 per foot.
J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT ON WEST Adams, near corner of Lincoln-st., all modern improvements; new, and finished extra fine; $12,500, terms easy. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$400—WE ARE OFFERING RESIDENCE lots inside city limits at 50 per cent less than others are asking. Small payments down. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND NORTHWEST-ern Car-Shop lots, fronting on Madison, Washington, Lake, and Kinzie-sts., on easy terms of payment. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 119 South Green-st., 12 rooms.
Two-story and basement marble-front house, 40 Union Park-place, 12 rooms, each with all modern improvements, and lots 30x125 feet. Apply to owner,
M. E. BROWN, 52 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ON TERMS TO SUIT—New brick house, corner Tyler-st. and Marshfield-av. Inquire at 145 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 WASHINGTON-ST.:
48 feet on Madison-st., near Wood.
50 feet on Throop-st., south of Congress (Tyler.)
Fine residence lots on Paulina-st. and Hermitage-av., south of Harrison-st.
10 acres on Twelfth-st., near city limits. All of above will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST.—10 ACRES ON MADISON-st., west of city limits. Desirable blocks on Madison and Washington-sts. and Park-av., west of Central Park. Can be sold in lots at large profit. 10 acres corner Chicago-av. and West Fortieth-st. (Hyman-av). J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK RESIDENCE, 2 STORIES and basement, Congress (Tyler) st., near Ashland-av., $7,000. Octagon front brick residence, 2 stories and basement, 10 rooms; large lot; excellent location; West Side. Also several nice frame residences, West Side, cheap. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT GOTHIC HOUSE FRONTING 60 feet, on Boulevard; also, barn. Good span of young horses can be taken on first payment. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES ON HARRISON-ST., WEST OF Hyman-av.; 12 acres on Sixteenth-st., just west of city limits. J. H. KEELER, 148 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—PEORIA-ST., NEAR TYLER, GOOD house of 9 rooms, and lot 25x125, only $5,000; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 148 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FRAME BUILDING, suitable for five tenements, corner of Baltic and Fifty-second-st. Call at my carriage store 10 West Randolph-st. E. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, fronting the proposed boulevard. Terms of payment, 1/4 cash and balance as the end of 3 years. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residence lots in North Chicago, on Dearborn, LaSalle, and other streets. Call and examine our lists. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT TWO-STORY FRAME and basement house of 14 rooms, conservatory, etc., with lot 59x180 to 20 foot alley, lot covered with shade trees, evergreens, etc. The house contains all the improvements and built for comfort, on Ellis-av., convenient to horse and steam cars, just in the very best neighborhood of the city; will take other property in part pay. For further particulars call on HILL & BLISS, 84 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT 25X110, 833 South Dearborn-st.; 1/4 cash, balance monthly payments. Apply on premises, or to J. FRANCES, 136 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE ELEGANT Vermont marble-front house No. 560 West VanBuren-st. Address L. J. HITZ, 241 State-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Fifty-sixth, at a great bargain; on easy terms. G. F. WORK & CO., 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—19 ACRES IN SEC. 31 (CANAL TRUSTees' Sub) 38, 14; offered for a few days only. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS, ON Adams-st., between Robey and Winchester-sts. On Robey-st., adjoining Adams-st. On Winchester-st., adjoining Adams-st. For prices and terms apply to ROBERT ELLIS, at office of Henry E. Pickett, 92 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR Forty-sixth-st., at a great bargain. GEORGE A. EMERY, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON Adams-st., between Robey and Hoyne, for $4,800. SAM'L POLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT 112 Loomis-st.; $10,000, or $75 per month; CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT, centrally located, being near the old Post-Office, offered at a bargain for a few days. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—33 1/2x180 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., BEtween Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., surrounded by elegant residences, and has large shade-trees in front; price, $260 per foot cash, or $265 per foot 1/4 cash. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS FRONTING ON MONroe, Wilcox, Adams, and Jackson-sts., at $50 per front foot, on monthly payments of $20. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—11 LOTS AT SOUTH ENglewood at less than acre prices.
Lots near Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, very cheap.
50 feet on Indiana-av., corner Twelfth-st.
LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-AND-A-HALF STORY FRAME cottage and lot on Thirty-second-st., near Wallace, on long time; monthly payments; near cars, and water on premises. Title perfect. Apply to FRED F. FISHER, 98 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT, 298 South Jefferson-st., at a bargain for cash or on easy terms. Call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $125 PER FOOT—121 BY 160 FEET corner of Grand Haven and Goethe-sts., surrounded by streets and alleys, in front of Union Square and near the lake. C. M. HARRIS, Room 17 Palmer House.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FRAME HOUSE, 17 ROOMS, 25-foot lot, corner South Halsted and Kraemer-sts. J. SMYTH, 201 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—150 FEET CHOICE Wabash-av. property, near Thirty-ninth-st. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—100 TO 300 FEET OF the finest property on Michigan-av., just south of Mr. Holmes' residence. Will exchange for improved city or suburban property. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT, MICHIGAN AND Prairie-avs., 4-story octagon fronts, finished elegantly; opposite E. H. Haddock's palatial residence; also octagon 27 Aldine-sq.; very low prices; usual terms. E. ASHLEY MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—50X125 TO ALLEY, on Drexel boulevard, west front, 160 feet north of Forty-... very near horse and steam cars; sacrifice; $75 per foot less than market price; will sell 40 feet. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 50 FEET FRONT BEtween Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X150 FEET ON OGLESBY AND Fulton-sts.; no cash payment required; three or five years' time given to parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I WILL GIVE A SMART, active young man with $3,000 in cash a half interest in a business already established, and paying well to a... city sales; have already invested equal amount... Those meaning business only need answer. Address E 23, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO ... in an established lumber business, paying a ... but requiring more means to extend the same ... facilities. Address F 56, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, TO TAKE ... interest in a lumber yard which has been established ... years; one of the best localities for wholesale ... trade in the city. Address X 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO ..., where $20,000 can be made in the next year; ... legitimate; none but men of nerve and those ... the capital need apply. Address U 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED ... business; the right man, with $10,000, ... that it is safe and will pay him well. Address H, ... Office No. 2.

PARTNER WANTED—$250—IN A GOOD PAYING, ... safe business; must have ready money ... to can control. Address F 68, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN LIQUOR AND WINE ... business; paying largely; well-located. ... money wanted. FINLEY & WOODRUFF.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 121 ACRES, 12 MILES from the Court-House, in the Town of Norwood Park, one mile from the station of Norwood Park, 200 rods from Fairmount, formerly called Canfield, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. This farm is high and dry, and well subdivided in lots, under the highest cultivation. Buildings: Brick house, with 14 rooms; barn 40x80; barn for stock; 27x16 feet ice-house, &c. Fruit: Apples, cherries, currants, &c. Gravel street goes to Chicago on the south side of the farm; street on the east side goes to Fairmount Station; street on west side goes to Park Ridge Station. Good water. Price, $175 per acre. Terms: One-third down, balance on time. Notice—This property is very cheap, less by $75 per acre than can be bought in this vicinity, and never offered in the market before. Real estate men, if you want to buy or sell this property, inquire of the owner, 41 North Sangamon-st. S. B. FOOT.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN HIGHLAND Park and Lake Forest, near Highland Park Hotel and W. W. Boyington's residence, right at depot:
Cottage with piazza, bay window, $1,200.
2-story frame, piazza, bay window, 6 large rooms, elegantly finished, cornice, centre circles, panels, 1 light glass to each sash, $2,500.
Either house $300 to $500 down, balance less monthly than rent of same house would cost in Chicago. Call any afternoon at 2:30 and go out and see property. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR good improved city property, 20 acres on the ridge at Washington Heights, 100 feet on Prairie-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—3 ACRES IN Evanston; part grove; balance under splendid cultivation for many years. Only $500 per acre; 4 per cent interest. Title perfect. A great bargain. Address OWNER, care of Index, Evanston.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 WASHington-st.:
10 acres, n. w. 1/4 n. w. 1/4 n. e. 1/4 Sec. 22, 39, 13.
9 acres in s. w. 1/4 n. e. 1/4 Sec. 9, 39, 13.
Both pieces will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF SUBURBAN PROPerty advertised in the "Evanston Index." Don't buy until you have written, sending stamp, for the "INDEX," Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—10 DWELLings, one 3-story building for a hotel, a block of stores with fine public hall, all of which I am now building. Also 300 of the very choicest lots in the village, right at the depot, in the grove, at low figures, on long time. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE LOTS, 2 to 6 blocks from North Evanston depot; 20 years' time if desired. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ON MONTHLY payments. What you pay for rent, in three or five years, will buy a first-class house with all modern improvements; large lots; 1 block from depot. We have but a few more to sell. Call on owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—TWO tracts, 40 acres each: one tract 17 acres, and one 24 acres, all near depots, and sure to double in value during the next year. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—THE BEST chance ever offered to buy a splendid residence lot one block from depot. Remember, no interest to pay; $10 down, $2.50 per week; lots sold at lowest cash prices; no agents; owners. TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY—Splendid building lots; thoroughly drained, close to churches, schools and society—$10 per foot and upwards.
Special bargain in 217 ft. directly opposite the station, $1,600—less than $750 per foot.
Ravenswood—Desirable house and 60 ft of land—$2,800; easy terms. ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, CENTRAL PART, four choice homes; prices, $2,500, $7,000, $10,000, $25,000, easy terms; also some choice building lots, gas and water. Address AVENUE, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK IS 7 MILES FROM city limits, has school, nice hotel, churches, steam printing office, beautiful residences. Fare, $66 a year. We will sell you choice lots there from $175 to $250, size 25x165 to 20-foot alley, high and dry; terms easy; only $10 down and $5 a month. Nearly 200 lots sold in 20 days. Call early. Property shown free of charge. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 8, 132 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES EAST HALF OF NORTH-east quarter of Sec. 5, Town 38, Range 14, east of the 3 p. m., north of Austin. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW 1 1/2-STORY COTTAGE, WITH lot 40x155 feet, at Irving Park, near depot; price low; terms to suit purchaser. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES EAST OF STONY ISLAND, and between Seventy-fifth and Eighty-seventh-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—6 3/4 ACRES FRONTING EAST ON Douglas Park, corner Riverside boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—50 ACRES corner of Western-av. and Spring-st., 2 blocks from depot on D. & V. R. R., and 2 blocks from female seminary, all on the hill, and a portion covered with grove; offered at a low price and on easy terms; first payment in city property if desired. W. O. COLE, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ON MONTHLY payments. What you pay for rent, in three or five years, will buy a first-class house with all modern improvements; large lots; 1 block from depot. We have but a few more to sell. Call on owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT PARK RIDGE—A CHOICE 5-acre tract; a special bargain will be given. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—20 1/2 ACRES, BETWEEN CORNELL and South Chicago, a fine tract to subdivide. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 50 OF THE CHOICEST lots in North Evanston to those who will build, and 7 houses and cottages for monthly payments, or on 10 years' time, with nothing but interest paid yearly in advance. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st., or Evanston.

FOR SALE—8 OR 10 ACRES ON THE NEW DANville & Vincennes R. R., just west of Morgan Park; market price $4,000; will sell for $4,500; splendid investment. LARKIN & JENKS, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR NORTHWESTERN CAR shops and Central Park; long time. To a party who will build immediately no cash required. Free ride to premises. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE LOTS IN SOUTH Englewood, at a bargain, or will trade for household furniture or horse and buggy. F. EVANS & CO., 160 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NEW WATER-Works, in Hyde Park, three blocks from station, on new railroad. $15 per foot. DIXON & MITCHELL, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, CHOICE grove lots at $10 to $15 per foot, including sidewalk. SAM'L POLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES, WITH LOTS 50x128 feet each, in Washington Heights, near two depots; a fine chance for person with small family. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF HIGHland Park, near the railroad, from 10 to 200 acres of the finest timber and farm land, with improvements, suitable for building lots. Also one of the finest residences in Highwood; if sold within 8 days the price will be cheap and terms easy. Apply to-day to HENRY HJORTH, 200 South LaSalle-st., or Highwood, Lake Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—2 CHOICE CORner lots at Austin, near depot; will take piano in part. WM. H. CLARKE, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH LOT 50x 156, at Irving Park, near depot; water in kitchen; can be had at a bargain. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY NEAR the station at Kensington Heights on the C., B. & Q. R. R., on the first high ground west of Chicago. LYMAN & DODGE, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN THE grove just south of city limits, $2,600, partly monthly payments if desired. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES FOR SUBDIVISION, south of Brighton, only $1,500 per acre if taken at once. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$35—80 ACRES NEAR THORNTON, on the Danville & Vincennes, by OWNER, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW HOUSE ONLY A FEW rods from the station, at Kensington Heights, on C., B. & Q. R. R., surrounded by plenty of large shade and fruit trees, for $5,000. LYMAN & DODGE, 77 Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—260 ACRES VALUABLE COAL LAND near Braidwood, Ill., very cheap for cash or will exchange for house and lot, and assume small incumbrance. DAVIS & PIKE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FRUIT-FARM OF 15 ACRES, ALL stocked and under cultivation, near Benton Harbor, Mich.; cheap price, and small amount down. B. J. BARTLETT, Room 2, basement, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES OF CHOICE NEBRASKA lands, situated in Pawnee and Gage Counties, at a bargain; sold in quantities to suit purchasers; guarantee given as to quality and location, &c. For further information apply to WM. H. HOLSTEIN, care L. B. Mantonya & Co., 88 Market-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FARM IN THE TOWN of Mayfield, 3 miles west of the city of Sycamore, in DeKalb County; consisting of 160 acres of rolling land in a good state of cultivation, well fenced; a good-bearing orchard of 1,000 apple-trees; well protected by shade trees; dwelling-house with stone basement, 20x30 feet, 2 stories high, with wing 20x22 feet; horse barn, stable, and granary 30x44 feet; hay barn 30x60 feet, capacity 80 tons, with room for stock and farming implements beneath; 3 good wells that never run dry. Will sell on easy terms or exchange for city property, or for brick or lumber. M. O'BYRNE, 98 East Kinzie-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MR. J. H. SHATTUCK WANTS BRICK basement cottage, good lot, good location, between Twenty-second and Fortieth-sts., $3,000 to $5,000. Small payment and $30 to $50 monthy payments. J. H. SHATTUCK, 70 Adams-st.

WANTED—20 ACRES, FROM $300 TO $500 PER acre. Also, 10 acres, from $1,000 to $1,250 per acre, located on the South Side. Must be a bargain. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

WANTED—FROM 5 TO 15 ACRES, LAND NEAR any suburban depot; state lowest prices, terms, and give description of land. Address X 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A CONVENIENT house or cottage and lot, from 7 to 10 rooms, good location, modern conveniences. Any one having such house for sale low on monthly payments, will find a customer by addressing Z 105, Tribune office, giving bottom price, best terms, location, and description of property.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER—ONE OR two acres in Lake View, north of Diversey-av. and east Halsted-st., or improved property, price not exceeding $12,000. Call on B. J. NOCKIN, 199 East Randolph-st., Room 6.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, FIRST payment to be made in suburban real estate. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—40 OR 80 ACRES IN THORNTON OR within ten to twenty miles of the Court-House; will pay all cash. Address P 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—WELL-LOCATED ACRE PROPERTY at a bargain; send us description. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

MUSICAL.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT DESIRES A POSItion in any of the prominent choirs in the city. For particulars call at or address 110 Ogden-av.

A LADY, A FINE PIANIST, WISHES A POSITION to play for dancing schools, parties, &c. Address Miss M. A. R., Chicago P. O.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—PIANOS AND ORgans, Chickering, Steinway, Marshall & Smith makers. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED—500 M GOOD COMMON BRICK ON 2 years' time, with interest. Address O 22, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT THE EXCHANGE STABLE, THE DEMAND for heavy draft horses continues good. Parties having buggies and harness for sale will find ready sale as we have customers for them. For sale and now on hand, 20 good workers. McHENRY'S, 30 and 32 West Washington-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE ROCKAWAYS, barouches, park phaetons, top and open phaetons, Victorias, slide-seats, jump-seats, concords, light road wagons, top and no top buggies, &c., at low prices. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

ANY PARTIES HAVING A GOOD AND FEASIBLE claim against an estate in Canada or English Provinces and desire cash assistance to prosecute the same, will find a reliable person by addressing Z 97, Tribune office.

CLOSING OUT SALE—FAMILY CARRIAGES, panel-phaetons, rockaways, buggies, phaetons, for a few days only; also, children's carriages. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., near the bridge.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—AN ELEGANT ROCKaway carriage, six seat; only run a couple of weeks; new and of the latest pattern. Apply at 308 Canal-st.

FARMERS' NEW BRICK BOARDING AND SALE Stables, 192 Twenty-second-st. Have first-class accommodations for a few more boarding and sale horses. Buggies and carriages to let by the day or week, with or without horses.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TEAM OF DAPPLE-brown draft horses; weigh 3,600 lbs; at T. H. & A. L. BROWN'S, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS wagon, 2 top buggies, 1 democrats, 1 open buggy, 1 light Portland cutter at HATHAWAY, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW GROCERY WAGON AND A good horse for $200. No. 112 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS MARE, SQUARE BOX-top buggy, in first-class condition, and harness, together or separate, cheap for cash. Inquire of FOREMAN, at C. & St. L. Freight House, Halsted and Carroll-sts., from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ROAD MARE, A rapid, willing, and sure traveler, cheap; will be driven to any address. Address Q 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HEAVY WORK teams, with or without harness and wagons; also an excellent driving horse, 6 years of age, gray; also a Willet top buggy and good open buggy. SINCLAIR & ATKINS COMPANY, corner Twenty-second and May-sts.

FOR SALE—2 BAY HORSES, ONE OF THEM trots inside of 2:50; cheap for cash. Apply at 288 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—PAIR BAY CARRIAGE HORSES from Kentucky; best pair in Chicago; good trial given. M. C. WILBUR, 167 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOAD CARRIAGE AND driving horses; some fast trotters. M. C. WILBUR, 167 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SET OF DOUBLE-TEAM OR WAGON harness, cheap; also new awning for sale at half price. 229 West Randolph-st.

HORSE WANTED TO RUN IN A LIGHT DELIVery wagon to use for his keeping; would pay a small amount beside. Address W 25, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE FASTEST HORSES (A TROTTER) in the city, with top carriage and harness, for sale cheap, or will trade for a city lot. Inquire at 53 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, NEW TOP BUGGY AS A payment towards Evanston property that has advanced 30 per cent per annum for the last five years. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st.

FINANCIAL.

CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE NOTES bought by C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 161 East Madison-st., Room 7.

GOOD REAL ESTATE PAPER WANTED. H. J. CHRISTOPH & CO., 75 South Clark-st.

LOANS IN LARGE AND SMALL SUMS ON CITY real estate and secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON CITY real estate, or Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block, 99 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPwards, on good improved inside city property. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON LONG AND SHORT TIME; loans on leaseholds, diamonds, watches, made without delay, at low rates. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$5,000 FOR 5 YEARS, ON IMPROVED or unimproved property in Chicago or immediate suburbs, at 10 per cent; security must be good. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$4,000 OR $10,000 FOR 5 YEARS, ON inside improved property. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—LOAN OF $2,000 FOR TWO YEARS ON first-class city real estate worth over $5,000. Only parties with money ready need inquire of J. S. MACDONALD, 167 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—$1,500—SECURITY, INDIANA-AV. lots, north of Thirty-fifth-st., $3,000, security, new house and lot, in Hyde Park, $2,000, security, lots in Hyde Park. EDWARD P. BROOKS, 82 Clark-st.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR THREE YEARS. WILL give first mortgage in city real estate worth three times the amount, and pay 10 per cent per annum, but no commission. Address L 90, Tribune office.

$50 TO $3,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, chattel mortgages, or personal security. 145 South Clark-st., Room 11. GEO. M. McKENZIE.

$100 TO $5,000 LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY. J. W. COUSINS, 129 LaSalle-st., Room 62.

$4,000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM, ON REAL estate in Cook County. BUTCHINSON & LUFF, 90 Tribune Building.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON CENTRAL BUSINESS property, on five years' time. B. F. JACOBS & CO., Room 4 Republic Life Building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—ARTICLES NEW and sell at sight; $30 a week. Doolittle Manufacturing Company, 59 East Madison-st., Room 5.

PHYSICIAN WANTED—A RELIABLE PHYSIcian, German or German-American, graduate of a respectable college, can find a pleasant position in a long established medical institute. Terms very liberal. Address "DOCTOR," in care of Sheffield & Stone, corner of Fourth and Olive-sts., St. Louis, Mo.

PROPERTY OWNERS—IF YOU WANT TO SELL your property, send us description, with terms; we have the customers; no sale no charge. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—THIS IS ADDRESSED TO THOSE who want homes they can call their own, in a healthy and prosperous country. We do not mean foolishness. We have been too long in this business, and spent too much money and time, and the men who back us up are of too great prominence for us to think of failure. And now the time is come when success is insured to our Southwestern Colony, of Colorado. Thirty odd houses have been built in the towns; farms have been opened up; more than $12,000 has been spent in building, irrigating-canals; and now we have a printing-press ready for publishing a paper, and are providing funds for the purpose of building a church, and school-house, and Odd Fellows and Masonic lodge-room. You can get a home of 160 acres with us, right on the railroad, in the best valley on the Continent, where we help you to improve it. Now is your time to get your choice of lands. We save you in transportation. You do not join the colony until you have seen the ground and are satisfied. A nice company will leave here in a few days. One of us will go along. If you mean business, come in and register your names. Office 104 West Monroe-st. GREEN BROS., Agents.

WANTED—A WIDOW TO SHARE THE HOME and expenses of another widow. Call for 3 days at 204 Burnside-st.

WANTED—THE LADIES OF CHICAGO TO KNOW that our hair-dressing and enameling parlors have removed to 231 West Madison-st. We are selling good switches from $3.50 to $5.

WANTED—ONE SET SECOND-HAND RENDERing tanks for slaughter-house. HAWLEY, THORNE & CO., corner Lumber and Mitchell-sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

BORROWED—THE PERSON WHO BORROWED A paper of ostrich plumes at Bishop & Barnes', on State-st., a week ago last Saturday, will do well to bring them to Room 4 Kendall Building.

FOUND—2 HORSES, ONE WHITE AND THE other bay, (with gray mane) and a star on his face. The owner can have the horses by calling at 58 Cornell-st.

FOUND—ON LAST SATURDAY, A HORSE AND buggy on the road between Harlem and Chicago. Owner can have the same by describing property and paying expenses. ADAM HILLRICH, 208 Coolidge-st.

FOUND—CAN BE FOUND AT F. CAMPBELL'S hair store, 79 East Madison-st., a pocketbook containing money, &c., left on counter Friday p. m.

LOST—ON WEST MADISON-ST., INFANT'S NORmandy cap, thread-lace top, light blue trimming. Reward at 408 West Madison-st.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN 4 AND 5 o'clock, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., on Wabash-av., a pocketbook containing two notes and about $12 in money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by presenting it at Tribune office. Payment on notes has been stopped.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—FROM THIRTY-eighth-st. and Forrest-av., on the night of the 7th inst., one black mare, hind feet white, about 16 hands high, with scars on her back, made by saddle. One bay pony mare, heavy mane and tail; one black gelding with heavy mane and tail. A liberal reward will be paid the person returning the same to H. H. CONOVER, at the Union Stock Yards.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALLMENTS at lowest cash prices. Chamber suits, parlor suits, lounges, wardrobes, carpets, etc. It is for your interest to examine our stock and prices. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 333 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CARPETS, BRUSsels and ingrains, at Carpet-Cleaning Works, Nos. 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT OF BED OR PILlow feathers, new and clean; only 15c per lb, worth 80c. 147 West Randolph-st.

HANDSOME WALNUT AND TERRY PARLOR set, comprising sofa, two arm-chairs, and four window-chairs; cost, $150; price, $80. A $60 marble-top and mirror-back hat-tree for $35. 543 Michigan-av.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD—NEW AND elegant designs—surpasses all; seven styles, all sizes; adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office and store, occupies only one-fourth the space of a common bedstead; an elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Sold on installments. Prices—$25 to $110. N. B.—The new Empire Office Desk now ready—the novelty of the times. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 333 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE OF FURniture and a good pianoforte. Will trade a good South Side lot or lots and part cash. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. H. R. BEECHer and her daughter, Birdie; left on the 29th August, p. m., with a middle-aged married man from Peru, Ind., from 425 Wabash-av., Chicago. Mrs. Beecher stands about 5 feet 9 inches high, and slender; very pale; light complexion. Any information will be thankfully received by her brother, H. B. WILLIAMS, 1874 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Dr. R. HALLOCK, 421 Wabash-av., Chicago. Fort Wayne papers please copy.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HALF OF CANAL-BOAT AND team of best American Star at half its value. Apply at 283 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—A 60-GALLON COPPER STILL, COLumn, goose, and worm. Apply at KINGSLAND & CO.'S, 105 Randolph-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—NO. 34 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., TWO-story frame, eight rooms, good repair. Rent very low. S. E. WELLS, 128 Dearborn-st., 81 Vincennes-av., after 5 p. m.

TO RENT—WE HAVE SEVERAL NICE NEW COTtages (6 rooms) just completed, at Austin; fare 7 1/4 cents; and good health thrown in. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., 132 South Clark-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 650 Cottage Grove-av., near Douglas-place; 10 rooms, water, &c., large yard, shade trees, etc.; rent, $40 per month. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE. CALL SUNDAY AND Monday, at Fiftieth-st. and Stewart-av., or Room 12, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 15 ROOMS, ON INDIANA-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., partly furnished. Apply to E. TURNER, 99 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses, Nos. 21 and 23 Johnson Place; contain all the modern improvements, 10 rooms, closets, etc. Only $50 per month each. Call at 27 Johnson Place, or 763 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE NEW BRICK BASEMENT AT NO. 80 Miller-st.; 6 rooms, water in kitchen. Blue Island-av. cars run within one block of house. Apply at No. 340 West Polk-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, IN nice order, on Butterfield-st., near Thirty-third. Apply at 282 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—IN NEW BRICK HOUSE, TWO FLOORS of 7 rooms each, all modern improvements, 308 West Harrison-st. Two floors of 5 and 6 rooms each, 14 Pierce-st. Call at 308 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED MARble-front residence, nearly new, fronting east, in a desirable location on Wabash-av., to a first-class tenant. E. H. CUMMINGS, Room 1, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON TWENty-sixth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.; only $700 rent per annum. Furniture for sale at a bargain, by M. ARENSBERG, northeast corner Wells and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY F. EVANS & CO., 160 LaSalle-st. (basement), Bryan Block:
Brick house, 10 rooms, Warren-av., near Oakley.
Two-story frame, new, Harrison, near Leavitt.
6 nice rooms, West Madison-st., near Peoria.
Fine 8-room house on Centre-av., near Monroe-st., furniture for sale, for will sell carpets, window-shades, and screens.
House 11 rooms, 325 South Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, MICHigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Inquire at 120 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, 73 North Lincoln-st.; rent, $30. Inquire at 674 Washington-av., corner of Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—PRICE, $50, A HOUSE WITH 9 ROOMS, pleasant and conveniently located at 42 South Morgan-st. Inquire at 44.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, FINE HOUSE, 10 rooms, barn, etc., cheap. G. T. CLINE, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day, week, or month, at the St. Elmo, Nos. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.; charges reasonable.

TO RENT—ONE FLOOR, SIX ROOMS, IN THOMPson's Block, West Madison-st., gas, water, and water closet; suitable for housekeeping; rent cheap to right party. W. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with or without board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. 101 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, in the elegant marble-front, 597 Wabash-av. Gentlemen wishing a large room together can be accommodated.

TO RENT—ONE OR MORE NICELY FURNISHED rooms at 549 Fulton-st., near Ashland-av., and in view of Union Park; Randolph-st. cars.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day, week, or month, to gentlemen, gentlemen and wives. Kingsbury Block, 115 and 117 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NICE, NEW ROOMS AT 119 SECOND-st. Bed room and closet, $3; 2 rooms and pantry, $8; 4 rooms, $14 to $16, to families without children.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED BED-ROOMS, WITH use of sitting-room; rent $8 per month; breakfast and supper if desired. Address K 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRENCH FLAT, 6 ROOMS COMPLETE, $27.50 per month; 3d floor 221 North Clark-st. Apply to R. W. FLEMING, Office 14, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN'S SLEEPING ROOMS, furnished. Private family, and rent low. 747 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE COMPLETELY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; also suite and single rooms for lodgings. Water in rooms. Moderate rents. 147 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—AT $8 PER MONTH, THREE DESIRAble rooms, second floor, near 249 Ewing-st., with water therein.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for lodging-rooms or light housekeeping, at 265 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH hot and cold water, for two gentlemen, at No. 12 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—AT 18 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., NICEly furnished rooms from $10 to $15 per month; also front parlor, with marble-top set, $20.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 334 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—THREE NICE ROOMS IN A PLEASANT neighborhood for housekeeping, to Americans without children, $18. References required. 794 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, overlooking the Exposition grounds. Transients accommodated, 10 and 12 East Madison-st., Room 43.

TO RENT—AT 153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—LARGE and small furnished rooms; restaurant in house.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor and bed-room; everything new and first-class; for gentleman and wife or 2 or 3 gentlemen. Call at 194 West Madison-st., up stairs, 4 doors from Halsted.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—HALF OF A STORE, SUITABLE FOR milliner or hair store. 479 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES 44, 46, AND 48 ADAMS-ST., 62X 75, near the main entrance to the Exposition Building. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Address T. H. BROWN, 206 East VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND TWO ROOMS, $15; STORE and 4 rooms, $25; 3 rooms, $10; and 3, $15. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH ROOMS ABOVE, AND barn in rear, at 12 Milwaukee-av. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FRUIT-STAND AT 274 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

TO RENT—AT 407 LUMBER-ST., NEAR TWENTY-second, room 35x50, with power and machinery suitable for manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c., &c. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 153 RANDOLPH-ST.; RENT low to good party. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, FINE, WELL-FINISHED basement on Monroe-st., with fire-proof vaults, water, gas, and all improvements, at a low price to a good tenant. AVERY, MILLER & CO., 142 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—OCT. 1, BY A YOUNG MAN, —Room with or without board, in private family. References. Address, stating price and location, X 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE FURNISHED OR unfurnished, on South Side, on one of the avenues, east of Wabash and north of Twenty-fourth-st. Address F 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM ON South Side, with or without board. Address T 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL DWELLING; good locality; references given; order for piano on first-class manufacturer as advance payment if preferred; rent must be reasonable. Address Q 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping by a neat American family. Rent must be reasonable. Address E L D, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH full or partial board, for one or two gentlemen. Private family on the South Side preferred. Address Q 91 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED cottage of four or five rooms in good neighborhood, south of Thirtieth-st., east of State. Address V 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a nice furnished room, with or without board, in a private family, West Side. Address X 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ABOUT 12 rooms, on the South Side. Address X 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; North Side preferred. Address C 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD-SIZE STORE FOR wholesale business, for a term of years. Terms must suit the present aspect. Address D 9, Tribune office, stating locality and terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A single furnished room, on West Side. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, C 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE IN COTTAGE Grove or Hyde Park, at about $30 a month. Address C 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—40 NEAT COTTAGES, WEST Side, south of Lake-st.; have first-class customers waiting. G. W. MOULTON, 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 OR 12 rooms on South Side, south of Eighteenth-st.; possession in October; will pay six months rent in advance if party wishes. Address No. 4 Hawley Building.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THREE FLOORING MACHINES IN good order, viz., one Russell, 14-in.; one Tompkins' iron frame, 15-inch.; and one Russell 8-in., in double cylinders; also two shaving blowers; an open and top buggy. SINCLAIR & ATKINS CO., corner May and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE—125 HORSE-POWER STEAM-ENGINE, cylinder 20x30 inches, on extra heavy bed; two tubular boilers, 52 inches by 16 feet, with all pipes and connections complete; a No. 5 Knowles' steam-pump complete, and every article required to set up said machinery and put it in successful operation. This is a most perfect outfit, and will be sold at a bargain for cash or good securities. It is now set up, ready to run, and may be removed if sold, or a favorable lease of the premises may be obtained. For further information, apply to ELMES, FURBER & CO., 65 and 67 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FIVE ENGINES AND THREE BOILers; have only been used only a short time; good order; 14 to 20-horse power; they are stored at Burlington Warehouse, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.; will be sold very low. Apply at 287 South Clark-st. W. S. MAHER.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE COMBINATION thread-cutter with thread and spool-holder, just out and selling very fast; just the thing to sell on the street. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN ARE making $40 a week, and some $18 a day, with our goods. Any one that can raise a little capital can make good change till spring. Send 25 cents for 60-cent samples, or call, from 9 to 12, on MERRILL & CO., 164 East Randolph-st., Room 18. Samples to clergymen free.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE CELEBRATED Chinese Glosselle, and many fast selling articles. WEBSTER & CO., 275 East Madison-st., Room 14.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED PRIVATE FAMILY BOTTLED ale, porter, and lager-beer store for sale. The most complete bottling establishment west of New York; wagons, horses, harness, &c.; the best style; 5 years' lease of corner opposite Tribune Building, on East Madison-st. About $5,000 would purchase. Proprietor going East. Address C 17, Tribune office.

A CHANCE IN A LIFETIME!—LIGHT MANUFACturing business, positively clearing $75 per week. Particulars at 147 West Randolph-st. Small capital.

A GOOD CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE IN ST. Louis, New York, or Cincinnati. Good real estate taken as part pay. Room 5, 143 South Clark-st.

A RARE CHANCE TO STEP INTO AN ESTABlished restaurant and saloon business, on the best street on South Side. Money required, about $1,500. This week only. Inquire at Room 28, 143 La Salle-st.

A SPLENDID CHANCE—THE RAILROAD EATing-house at the Union Depot, City of Grand Rapids, Mich., for sale cheap, and on favorable terms; good reasons for selling. Apply by letter or in person, to WM. P. INNES, Phenix Block, Lyon-st., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A CASH CAPITAL OF $2,500 OR $5,000 WILL SEcure an interest in a legitimate business which is permanent, and which, with the active exertions of the party investing, will pay from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. Address V S A, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AGRICULTURAL STORE in this city for sale; portion of the stock is on commission; small capital only required; terms easy to the right man. Inquire Room 5, Methodist Church Block.

A SMALL HOTEL FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES and lease. Apply at 738 State-st. A rare chance to make money. Terms easy.

A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURnished, in good location, and full of boarders, for sale cheap. Inquire at 163 Mather-st. for one week.

A BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE, STOCK and fixtures, or store to rent and fixtures for sale, on West Madison-st. Apply at 46 South Clark-st.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS CHANCE—A MAN WITH $250 can find a good opportunity. Address T 63, Tribune office.

BUSINESS INTERESTS FOR SALE; PARTNERS wanted; some really fine openings on hand. Call and investigate. TARBELL & EVANS, 126 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE, AT A GREAT sacrifice—30 rooms, and 30 boarders, on monthly payments, to responsible parties. This is the best chance in the city to parties who wishes to step into a paying business. C. DELANO, 127 Clark-st., Room 46.

CARPENTER SHOP FOR SALE, WITH 3 YEARS' lease; no rent to pay; will be sold at great sacrifice. Apply at 238 Calumet-av.

GROCERY STORE IN GOOD LOCATION, SOUTH Side, new stock and fixtures, for sale. Satisfactory reason given for selling. Call on, or address J W G, 244 East Madison-st.

I WILL SELL MY STOCK OF GROCERIES, AND lease, to any person for cash; in one of the best locations in the city; doing a good trade. Address C 13, Tribune office.

I WILL SELL WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN my well-known restaurant, centrally located, paying finely; that I will prove on investigation. Partner preferred, if a good man. Address R 37, Tribune office.

LAGER BEER SALOON FOR SALE IN A GOOD location on State-st., doing a good cash business. Owner has more business than he can attend to—$800. J. S. GUULD & CO.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A DRUG STORE, FOR sale, in the centre of the city. A first-class location. Address F 86, Tribune office.

OYSTER AND ICE CREAM PARLOR FOR SALE; located on Randolph-st., and doing a good business. Inquire at 87 Madison-st.

PLANING-MILL FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN AND on reasonable terms, located in the heart of the lumber district, South Branch, and doing a paying business. Engine, boilers, and machines in excellent condition. Fine live and rolling stock, and long lease of ground. Address F 58, Tribune office.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—OWING TO THE failing health of the proprietor, a wholesale and retail gents' furnishing business is offered for sale. We manufactured and sold $60,000 (sixty thousand dollars') worth of shirts and overalls last year. From $4,000 to $6,000 capital required. It will bear investigation. Address H, care Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago.

SALOON AND FIXTURES, OR THE FIXTURES alone for sale. Apply at 73 East Kinzie-st.

PATENT-BROKING, SOLICITING, AND COUNselling done by D. STONER & CO., 125 Clark-st., Rooms 49 to 52. Secure investments, and have bargains in patents.

WE ARE OFFERING BIG CHANCES TO MAKE fortunes to men who have $500; legitimate business. STONE & SKINNER, 145 Clark-st., Room 26.

$1,200—HARDWARE AND TIN BUSINESS IN the best business location on the West Side. Call on B. J. NOCKIN, 199 East Randolph-st., Room 6.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—TWO nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen, with board; no boarders at present.

96 ASHLAND-AV., CORNER OF MONROE-ST.—2 nicely-furnished rooms, with board.

114 AND 116 WEST MADISON-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms with good board at reasonable rates.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—DElightful accommodations for young married couple, or two young gents or ladies; house, table, location, and surroundings unusually inviting; fine croquet grounds; only one block from Madison-st. cars, two from Union Park; no more pleasant home for fall and winter on West Side; room for few table boarders; terms quite moderate.

598 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ROOMS EN SUITE, OR single for two married couples, or single gents, with hot and cold water; first-class table, prices moderate; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE BEST AVENUE ON the West Side offer a gentleman and wife pleasant rooms partly furnished; good family table with real domestic comfort. Address U 59, Tribune office.

South Side.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE, first-class board, with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board $4.

499 DEARBORN (BURNSIDE)-ST., NEAR Twenty-ninth—A nice, cheerful family hotel, modern improvements, and first-class board at unusually low prices. Single rooms, $5; double rooms, $12.

554 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board, for families or gentlemen. Day-boarders received. References exchanged.

607 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND board in a pleasant Christian family, at fair prices.

694 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH board; house new and accommodations first-class. Reference required.

751 WABASH-AV.—WE HAVE OPENED A FIRST-class house, where excellent board, both daily and weekly, can be obtained at moderate prices. Best accommodations furnished.

MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTY-SECOND-st.—To rent, with board, in a small private family; rooms for two or four adults. Address K 82, Tribune office.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS DAY-BOARD in the vicinity of Sixteenth-st., on reasonable terms, address X 34, Tribune office.

North Side.

605 NORTH CLARK-ST. — TWO GENTLEMEN can have a well-furnished room and first-class board in a German family; all modern improvements in house. Terms reasonable.

Hotels.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st. Everything first-class; terms, $2 per day; table-board, $5 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR THE WINTER, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife and sister; nicely furnished rooms in house with modern improvements, in vicinity of Ellis Park. Best of references. Address F 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR STUDENTS NEAR HAHNEMANN Medical College. Apply to DR. HOYNE, northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM BY GENTLEman and wife, private family, or about 3 rooms for light housekeeping, north of Twenty-second-st. and east of State. Address Q 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY ON WEST Side by a young man of good reference. A place preferred where there are no other boarders. Address R 89, Tribune office. State terms.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO COTTAGES AND LOTS well located, for lots. W. H. VAN ORNUM, Room 9 1/2 Methodist Church Block, before 11 a. m., or after 3 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE—50 LOTS NEAR NEW TRACK OF Chicago & Danville railroad and between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., for a good improved farm.
3 lots on West Side, near Ashland-av.; 5 lots near Fifty-fifth-st. (boulevard); 5 lots at Irving Park, fronting boulevard, for good house and lot worth from $6,000 to $8,000.
48 lots near Ashland-av. and Fifty-fifth-st. (boulevard) for a good improved farm.
2 brick residences at Highland Park for unimproved city or first-class suburban property.
Good unencumbered suburban property for house and lot or good farm. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE FARM OF 120 ACRES NEAR Louisville, Ky., worth $10,000, for Chicago or suburban property; might put $2,000 cash in for a bargain. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO IMPROVED property A No. 1 farm of 400 acres, located on the Illinois Central, 92 miles from city. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR ACRE PROPERTY—TWO 2-story and basement brick houses, located in West Division; also a 2-story frame house with brick basement, and corner lot, 80x125, in South Division; also, a 2-story frame house with six years' lease of lot, to exchange for outside lots. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN LOTS FOR A SPAN of good horses, harness, and wagon. Apply to E. TURNER, 99 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—640 ACRES FARMING LAND IN Central Illinois, $12 per acre, for good Chicago property. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK—BLOCKS OR lots, for improved unincumbered property in city or country towns. S. E. WELLS, 128 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE PIECE OF INSIDE property with improvements, unincumbered; will take a good farm or other real estate as first payment; $75,000 can remain 5, 10 and 15 years at 8 per cent. Address C 60, Tribune office.

WE WANT TO EXCHANGE IRON OR SASH and door machinery for sash doors and blinds. Apply to W. A. JAMES, Roche & Spencer, 275 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—GOOD LOTS OR LAND for two good work teams and wagons. C. J. EDDY, care B. F. Jacobs & Co., Room 4, 163 LaSalle-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

AN ELEGANT WHEELER & WILSON SEWING machine, cabinet-case, in perfect order; cost $130; price, $30. 643 Michigan-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, 375 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES. OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st., machines sold or rented on easy payments, and work given when desired.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING machine. Thread, needles, oil, and repairing. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A TELLER FOR A NATIONAL BANK of this city. Address Y 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE RETAIL liquor business that can come well recommended and understands his business. R. J. KELLY, 39 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND PRACTICAL bookkeeper; one who thoroughly understands business; references required. Address C 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—SIX DRY GOODS SALESMEN. NONE but first-class men need apply. PETTIS, DICKSON & CO., Indianapolis.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR WHOLESALE GROCERY salesman of good address, a thorough worker and well posted, who has a good trade. Address, with references, V 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE WANT TWO OR THREE GOOD clothing salesmen. Apply immediately at 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av. CLEMENT & SAYER.

Trades.

WANTED—50 MEN AT GARD'S STEAM BRICK Yard, Ashland-av., south of Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CARPENTERS CAPABLE of doing the trimmings of a first-class house, who desire to purchase a lot at cash figures at Evanston. I will pay such parties fair wages till December, and perhaps longer, and will pay half cash, balance turn towards a lot, and give long time for payment of lot. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st., or Evanston.

WANTED—FOUR SPINNERS AND ONE CARDER; must be capable, industrious, and steady. Address SPARTA WOOLEN MILLS, Sparta, Wis.

WANTED — TINSMITHS, PLUMBERS, AND painters to figure on plans, which may be found at new buildings, corner May and Fulton-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, CORNER TWENty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD WOOD CARVERS AT GOOD wages, rear of 11 and 13 South Canal st. SCOTT.

WANTED — CARPENTERS TO BUILD SIDEwalks and fences at Glencoe. Pay, one-half cash and one-half in real estate at cash prices. CULVER & JOHNSON, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS, 2 BRICKLAYERS, 2 plasterers. Apply to C. PAWSON, Montrose, Ill.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS OVAL TURNERS, IMmediately. Apply at 111 Madison-st. GEORGE KELLER.

WANTED—20 GOOD BRICKLAYERS; WORK will last all this season. Apply to STEPHENS, SORENSEN & CO., Hospital for Insane, Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD LOCKSMITH AND BELL-hanger. 146 State-st., in basement.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER, TO WORK ON REpairing. At 297 State-st.

WANTED—3 OR 4 BRICKLAYERS, AT FORTY-first-st., between Langley and Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A NO. 1 TINNER. APPLY AT 39 WEST Lake-st.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERER. INQUIRE AT 183 Clark-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO RUN A TENONING and a shaping machine; also, a good man to run a sticker. Apply to JOHN McEWEN, 342 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A STRONG, EXPERIENCED MAN who can speak German to work in a wholesale stove warehouse and repair stoves. Apply to WM. H. WHITEHEAD, 141 East Lake-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, 144 WEST MADison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOE TURNer and fitter; steady work all the year to a first-class man. Apply to JOHN H. SCOTT & CO., Hyde Park-av., next to Town Hall, Hyde Park. Take Hyde Park train.

WANTED—ONE GORDON PRESS FEEDER AND one errand-boy, immediately. Pictorial Printing Co., 5 to 9 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TAILORS TO GO TO THE country. Good wages. Apply to BIDDLE & BOYD, 274 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT JOB PRINTER. 244 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A PAPER RULER. 244 ILLINOIS-ST.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER. APPLY AT 314 AND 316 State-st.

WANTED—2 TINNERS AND ONE STOVE BLACKer. M. W. & T. LESTER, 304 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER, AT 198 SOUTH Park-av. L. BYRNE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT THE Northwestern Stables, 260 and 262 Michigan-st., North Side; none but those having city reference need apply.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS HOUSE-TRIMMERS. Inquire first new house south of Twenty-ninth-st., on Michigan-av.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS TO WORK ON stairs. Call in the morning at Twentieth-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. MORGAN & HUTCHINSON.

WANTED—CARPENTERS TO WORK ON MILItary Academy at Morgan Park, Washington Heights. Inquire at building or 244 Tyler-st.

WANTED—8 GOOD BRICKLAYERS AND 8 LAborers to-day, on northwest corner of Michigan-av. and Thirtieth-st. Wages for bricklayers, $4 per day; laborers, $2.

WANTED—ONE TAILOR; ONE THAT IS ACCUStomed to work on busheling. Apply at 137 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A STICKER, AT THE CALIFORNIA Carriage Manufactory, 848 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN ON SASH-sticker. None other need apply. CRONKHITE & MAVOR, corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—15 TO 20 GOOD BRICKLAYERS AND just as many laborers. Apply at northeast corner Halsted and Eighteenth-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—2,000 MEN FOR CHICAGO & PACIFIC Railroad; 200 station men, 200 teams; free fare. At Company's office, 26 North Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS. $2 per day. Also, men for coal mines, brick yards, stone-quarries, choppers, sawmills, farms, etc. For particulars apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st., and 161 South Canal-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS AND 12 saw-mill hands; free fare; work for the winter. Apply at 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE Northwestern Company; entirely free fare. Also 100 choppers for the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. 50 men for brickyards, saw-mill hands, etc. Apply at 259 Randolph-st., Lind Block, C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD LABORERS NEAR THE city; wages, $2 per day. Apply at 274 South Water-st. E. F. SHAW.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying at KELLY & HOWISON'S, 295 South Clark-st. References required.

WANTED—AT 150 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 2, MEN, farmers preferred, to earn $75 per week in country. I. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Solicitors.

WANTED—AN HONEST PORTER, WELL RECOMmended, whose first business would be to open and clean store, may address, stating wages, R 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY NOT LESS THAN 16 YEARS of age and of good address. Apply early at BUCK & RAYNER'S Clark-st. store.

WANTED—A BOY FOR A COAL OFFICE. APply between 7 and 9 a. m., southwest corner Carroll and Morgan-sts. RICHARDSON & BRACKEBUSH.

WANTED—A MAN TO COOK OYSTERS; REFERences required. Call at 78 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—50 BOYS AND GIRLS TO PICK BEANS at 131 South Water-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES and make himself useful about the house. A good home but small wages. Apply at 1186 Wabash-av., before 8 a. m., and after 5 p. m., Tuesday.

WANTED—A FEW MEN FOR THE CITY TO HANdle a good article preparatory to going into the country. $5 to $18 a day can be made. Room 18, 164 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—STOVE BLACKER, 144 WEST MADIson-st.

WANTED—A STOUT, MIDDLE-AGED, SINGLE man to take care of a man who has paralysis; must know how to milk, work about the house and garden, and make himself generally useful. A good-natured, cleanly man, who will hire by the year, will find a permanent, easy situation; wages, $15 in winter and $25 in summer. Address, with references, P. O. Box 173, Geneva, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY IN A REAL ESTATE office; must be quick and able to write. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—10 MORE PEDDLERS—THOSE NOW selling this article are positively clearing $10 per day. Manufactory 147 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SEL OUR NEW, QUICK-selling goods; pays $5 to $15 daily. WEBSTER & CO., 275 East Madison-st., Room 14.

WANTED—50 LABORERS EARLY THIS MORNing. Meet me at North Halsted-st. bridge at 8 o'clock. J. SMITH.

WANTED—THIS DAY, TWO LIVELY, ENERGETic young men to travel with advertiser in a business equal to $5 or $10 a day; $50 capital required. 373 West Twelfth-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 13 YEARS OLD, TO make himself generally useful. Apply, before 9 a. m., at W. B. CLAGGS & CO.'S, 136 State-st.

WANTED—A YARD MAN AT BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 167 and 169 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESTAURANT WAITER, AT Washington Dining-Room, 133 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—COLORED BOY, TO LOOK AFTER horse and work round the house; age 15 or 16 years. Apply at Room 5, 181 South Clark-st.

WANTED—MARBLE RUBBER AND POLISHER, at 324 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework can find a good place at 27 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL IN BOARDing-house. Apply at 283 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO THOROUGH GIRLS IN A REspectable private boarding-house; one for chamber-work and the other for kitchen-work; none but competent girls need apply. 744 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OLD, for light work. No. 165 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family. Also a second girl; one that will take care of a baby. 1,251 1/2 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL IN A PRIvate family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 147 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 149 North Oakley-st.; West Side; take Randolph-st. cars.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEGIAN girl, to do general housework, at 1222 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 122 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A GIRL who is competent to cook, wash, and iron, in a family of three. No other need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL WORK IN a small family. 76 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 MEAT AND PASTRY COOK, immediately, to go to Grand Rapids, Mich. Male preferred. Address 341 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; MUST UNderstand cooking. Apply at the Prairie State House, 265 West Polk-st.

WANTED—COLORED GIRL, AT NO. 80 TWENty-third-st. Good wages given.

WANTED—TWO MALE COOKS, AT 408 STATE-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, FOR WASHING AND ironing; also two girls for kitchen work; good wages paid. Robinson House, 189 East Lake-st., 31 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMIly. Apply at 384 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family; must come well recommended. Call at No. 130 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND GENeral housework; washing and ironing done out. Apply at No. 10 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—DISHWASHERS, AT THE CHRISTIAN Union New Holly Tree Dining-Room, 159 Fifth-av. Call between 7 and 9 a. m.

WANTED—AT THE IRVING HOUSE, 148 WAbash-av., one kitchen girl.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, OR Swede girl, to cook, wash, and iron. 299 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO CAN CUT AND fit ladies' dresses, in a dry-goods store. Inquire at 344 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—25 GIRLS FOR SEWING BY HAND. 113 Franklin-st., between Madison and Washington.

WANTED—10 HANDS TO WORK ON LADIES' undergarments, at 113 Franklin-st. Only first-class hands need apply for two days.

Milliners.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. APPLY at 389 West Lake-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY, HAVING THE requisite qualifications, can find a pleasant home and suitable compensation, as housekeeper, where there are a few married couples and others desiring to share the expenses of the household. Address, with references, Q 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER FOR A WIDOWER and two children; a good home for the right person. Apply to-day at 177 Barber-st., near Halsted.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS FOR A PRIvate family; also, a cook and second girl for Evanston. Apply to Mrs. WHITTAKER, 263 East Chicago-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A LADY TO KEEP A SMALL SET OF books, double entry; will occupy about two hours in the morning. Address C 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD GIRLS, TO work on leather gloves; one on sewing machine. Also, an active boy, 14 or 15 years of age. Call at 1 o'clock to-day, 145 South Clinton-st., 3d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN BETWEEN 40 and 50 years of age, who has been Justice of the Peace, insurance, real estate, and mining-claim agent, and Notary Public for twelve years, and who understands English, German, and French. Please address Q 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A man of two years' experience; will work the first six months at a low salary; can give good city references. Address C 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS traveling salesman; has had but little experience, but is ready and willing, and will work for a moderate salary. Address C 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS OLD; two years' experience in the drug business; best of references given; country preferred. Address C D, 119 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ACcountant and bookkeeper, competent to open, close, or adjust the most complicated set of books, desires employment for a few weeks; speaks French. Address Q 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFfice; will work reasonable, and give good references; can furnish a horse and buggy without extra charge. Address C 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PACKER OR SHIPping clerk; has had six years' experience; can speak German. Address U 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BUSINESS man in some first-class wholesale house; the best of references given. Address T 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale or retail clothing house by a middle-aged man, who is well acquainted with the business and has a large city acquaintance. Can furnish undoubted reference. Address S 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS salesman; now in the employ of one of the first retail grocery stores in the city; will be at liberty on the 11th of this month. References given to present employers. Address F 77, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN OIL-FINISHER. Please call or address 387 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, a good gardener, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at 18 Lisley-st., near Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENgineer; can take care of all kinds of machinery. If you do not want a temperance man you need not apply. Address J S, No. 28 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ATTENTION PLUMBERS and steam-fitters—to apprentice for 2 or 3 years, a lad of 18, to above trade. Address K 95, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN AND his wife, he as coachman and his wife as cook or second-work; best of references. Address X 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family, by a young man of long experience; he is steady, sober, and well acquainted in the city. Address R 47, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN, BY A sober and reliable man; is competent to take charge of boiler and keep up steam, or to run a stationary engine; is well recommended by his last employers. Apply personally or by letter to T. BOERLIN, 573 North Wells.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family, or do general housework in a small family. Call at 123 Wentworth-av., corner of Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Call or address, for 3 days, M. PRYOR, 177 Catherine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family. Please call to-day. 46 North May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, to do general housework. Apply at 562 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family, or plain cook, washing, and ironing. Apply at 111 Carroll-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; references given. No objections to going in the country. 283 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO COOKing, washing, and ironing in a private family. Apply to 821 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, in a private family, one as cook, the other as second girl. Please call, for two days, at 290 Desplaines-st., corner of Forquer.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD RELIABLE girl, as plain cook; well recommended. Please call at 17 Rucker-st., immediately.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A COOK, IN A HOtel; has filled the best of situations in New York and Chicago, both hotels and restaurants. 285 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS by a respectable girl, in private family. Call at 23 Third-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, in a small private family, as cook or to do general housework. References, if required. None need apply but private families. West Side preferred. Please call at No. 15 Hoyne-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DINING-ROOM GIRL. Call or address 204 Desplaines-st., up-stairs. Miss R. F.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls in private family as cook and second girl, or would do general housework. Call or address A H, 98 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do second work in a private family. Apply for two days at 116 East Fourteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO NORWEGIAN girls as cook and second girl. Working Girls' Home, 297 West Randolph-st.; board for girls, $3 per week.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO is a good operator on the Florence sewing-machine, to do sewing.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG lady, as seamstress, can do all kinds of work, and furnish machine; will work by day or week. Call on or address M, 413 West Madison-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a family's washing to take home; or would go out by the day. Inquire at 294 Carpenter-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR AN INvalid, lady or child, willing to assist with the sewing, or light work of any kind. Please call or address MRS. HAMILTON, 118 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse in a private family; age between 15 and 16; please call or address 49 Crosby-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY as nurse; understands her business, and can give satisfactory reference. Apply at Room 18, 164 East Randolph-st., 10 to 2 Tuesday or Wednesday.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S NURSE OR to care for invalid. Call before 9 o'clock a. m. at 917 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE-GIRL OR sewing-girl in private family. Call for two days at 325 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO TAKE care of children. 289 West Indiana-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE English lady in a gentleman's family as house or housekeeper's maid. Apply 749 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper; is a thorough manager and seamstress, and would do justice to the position. Address C 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, as housekeeper for an aged gentleman or widower with children where a servant is kept; am not afraid of work; good seamstress. Call, or address 118 Cottage Grove-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS CORRESpondent, copyist, or governess; object a home rather than salary; competent to fill any position; first-class references given from former employer. X 86, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JAMES H. DEXTER. AT HOME Tuesday or Wednesday evening. Oblige your friend.

WASHINGTON.

Project for the Encouragement of Immigration and Protection of Immigrants.

How Office-Holding Politicians Evade the New Postal Law.

Interest Forfeited by Holders of Called Bonds.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOO LATE TO GET THEIR INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Quite a number of the National Banks throughout the country, especially in the Far-West, and several in the South, besides a number of private individuals in remote parts of the Union, having failed to get their applications before the proper authorities here prior to the 6th inst., will loose the interest due them on the 5-20 bonds held by them, which are included in the $20,000,000 worth of these bonds called in by the Secretary of the Treasury, under his call of June 6.

A number of applications have been received by the Treasury Department to-day, which were referred to the Syndicate, for the exchange of those bonds held on deposit for the circulation of National Banks for new 5 per cent bonds.

THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND TO PUBLIC BUSINESS.

The President is expected here in a day or two to spend a short time in attention to public business.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil-Service Commission propose making a voluminous report to Congress next December, showing the workings of the system as at present instituted and the comparative value of clerks who have been appointed through competitive examinations with those who were appointed under the old system, together with a number of recommendations to give the existing rules greater effect. A majority of the Board seem to be still laboring under the delusion that these rules are respected in the various Departments, and their daily deliberations are perfecting a system which has practically fallen into disuse.

POLITICAL PARADES DECLARED NUISANCES.

The Baltimore Grand Jury have reported a presentment of all political parades at night, with music, guns, and transparencies, as a nuisance, and the recommendation is made to the Police Board to discountenance, if they cannot prohibit, them.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE AGAIN.

The heads of Departments who have endeavored to evade the manifest intent of the law providing for the use of postage stamps, on account of the abolition of the franking privilege, have encountered an additional difficulty. The First Comptroller of the Treasury decided that the appropriations can only be used for the purchase of postage-stamps, and now comes the Postmaster-General, and says that the Departments cannot use the express for mailable matter without violating the postal code, and making themselves amenable to its penalties. The postal authorities, it seems, argue that, under the new code, mailable matter of the first class embraces all correspondence, wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscript and corrected proof-sheets passing between offices and the publisher. All the ordinary public documents of the Departments and the heavier packages of official matter come within this definition. The law very specifically provides that no person shall transmit by private express, or other unlawful means, or deliver to any agent of such express for the purpose of being transmitted, any letter or package which is first-class mailable matter. For such an offense, the offender shall forfeit $50, and it is also provided that railroads, steamboats, and stages, and all common carriers, or their agents, who shall receive or carry any such matter upon any post route where the mail is ordinarily carried shall be subject to the penalty of $100. It would seem, therefore, that the circulars which have been issued by the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, directed to the bureau officers, to use the express for all heavy mail packages are in direct violation of both the law authorizing the appropriation for postage, and of the general postal code, while these circulars were ostensibly issued in order to keep the appropriations of the several Departments within their limits. It is well understood that there is a good deal of ill-feeling between the other Departments and the Post-Office upon the entire subject of the franking privilege and its results.

[To the Associated Press.]

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following internal-revenue appointments were made to-day: Gaugers, Thomas B. Benton, Sixth Missouri; Charles Thorne, Nineteenth Ohio; Storekeeper, Robert A. Hancock, Fifth Kentucky.

IMMIGRATION PROJECTS.

Important matters are to be brought up in the approaching Congress in respect to immigration to the United States, which promises a complete revolution of the present system. The facts are obtained from agents of the Government who have been engaged all summer in making observations of the manner in which the business of immigration is carried on, by means of taking passage to and from Europe and England on the various lines of ocean steamships. Two years ago, in answer to certain complaints of inhumanity and mismanagement on the part of the steamship companies, the Secretary of the Treasury dispatched to Europe Mr. J. F. Myers, a gentleman connected with the Department, to institute the necessary inquiries. The report of Mr. Myers was transmitted to the last Congress by the President in a special message, and a bill was drawn up, and, on motion of Fernando Wood, referred to the House Committee of the Whole, which was equivalent to laying it on the shelf. Determined that something should be done, however, just before the close of the special session of the Senate, last spring, Senator Chandler got through a resolution calling for a thorough investigation of the subject in time for the assembling in December next, and the Secretary of the Treasury again dispatched Mr. Myers, with four others, to take passage on the various lines of steamships and observe how the business is conducted. A part of these agents have just returned, and others are now on their way back from Europe. The idea of the agent-in-chief is to determine in what manner the greatest justice can be rendered to the emigrant, both on shipboard and in transit upon our railways without embarrassing the companies or too much increasing the cost of transportation. The following

IMPORTANT CHANGES

will, therefore, be recommended to Congress in December:

First—The establishment of a treaty with England, Germany, and France for the joint appointment of a Government agent to travel on every steamship plying between the United States and Europe, and carrying 300 passengers and upward. The agent to be known as such, and to act as mediator when necessary between the Captain of the steamer and the emigrants.

Second—That the various lines of railway in this country shall be compelled to run emigrant trains on schedule time, like regular trains, instead of as extras, as at present.

Third—That for every emigrant killed on a railway the company shall pay to the Government for his heirs the sum of $5,000, and in case of maiming, a proportionate sum.

The first recommendation is made on account of the mismanagement observed by the agents on shipboard. The second is to prevent overcrowding, delays, and accidents. The third is an outgrowth of the law fining the steamship companies $10 for every death on shipboard, and recognizes the impossibility of a foreigner, ignorant of our language, and without friends, successfully suing a great railroad corporation for damages. The Secretary of the Treasury will give the matter his indorsement, and prompt action by Congress will be sought for.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

It is reported that the office of Commissioner of Pensions will soon be made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Baker.

SALE OF ARMS TO INDIANS.

In view of Custer's fight with the Sioux on the Yellowstone, the Interior Department to-day promulgated an order forbidding the sale of arms and ammunition to hostile Indians, except by special permission.

The Self-Accused Nathan Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—John Irving made a statement to Detective Lees this evening. He insists on the truth of the statement, and will swear to it before a Judge of one of the courts to-morrow. Then Lees will send the statement to New York. Irving says, with the proper guarantees of safety there, he will produce Nathan's memorandum-book, and the bonds taken by him from the safe on the night of the murder. He is very indignant at the manner in which the press of New York treats him and his story.

Murders.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—George Chase and Elijah Miller (colored), quarreled on Saturday night, on the Philadelphia turnpike, and the former fatally stabbed the latter. Chase was arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—John Shortelle and F. P. Blair, plumbers, fought while drunk yesterday, and Blair fatally stabbed Shortelle. Blair was arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—James Picket, convicted of murder for killing an Indian in Idaho Territory, having been refused pardon by the President, has sued out a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the Territory, which operates as a stay of proceedings until that Court meets in January next.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Patrick Donnelly, section-boss on the Boston & Providence Railroad, was assaulted on the road, last night, by two men employed in the Dedham Valley Mill, and killed.

THE CHOLERA.

The Disease said to Exist in Southern Indiana—Its Ravages in Iowa and Kentucky.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—The cholera still continues its ravages in the eastern portion of our county, about seven miles from this place, and in the western portion of Montgomery, in and around the City of Litchfield, where it has raged with considerable violence, many deaths having occurred in the last week. During the same time the cholera broke out in two families living near this city, and in three days seven persons out of the two families were dead. Their bodies, after death, turned immediately black, proving them to be well-defined cases of cholera. Up to this date, our city has escaped this terrible scourge.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOGAN, O., Sept. 8.—The cholera made its appearance in our place to-day. Two cases were reported up to this evening.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.—The *Journal's* reports from Washington, Ind., say that rumors are current that the cholera prevails there, which is not the case. There has been much sickness there, and a type of disease that may have been called cholera elsewhere has prevailed. Cases of congestive chills which have terminated fatally in five or six hours. But there is no alarm, and business is carried on as usual.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—The cholera has appeared at Sioux City to-day.

[By Mail.]

From the Davenport (Ia.) Democrat, Sept. 6.

The pestilence has not yet died out in our city, and we are of the opinion that there is an increased number of cases. The complaint has found most of its victims so far among the lower classes; in localities where water is impure, where the air is tainted with disease, and the alleys and yards are filthy and filled with corruption. Among this class the cholera stills claims victims. Last night a man named William McGee, living on Iowa street, between Second and Third streets, died of the cholera. He was taken with diarrhea several days ago, which he neglected. He got very much worse yesterday, and died at 8 o'clock last evening.

At a boarding-house on Third street, near LeClaire street, two brothers, named Ernst and Chris. Peterson, were taken sick yesterday with the cholera, and both died in the afternoon. They were Swedes by birth; both young men, and neither married, nor having friends in this country.

At a house on Iowa street, near Second, Mrs. Western died last evening of cholera. In the same house two children have also died within the past twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Hannigan, wife of Thomas Hannigan, living near LeClaire street, was buried yesterday morning.

From yesterday morning and until 8 o'clock this morning, Morse Boies, the undertaker, has attended to nine funerals, all cholera cases.

Yesterday a man named Ole Anderson died of the cholera, and was buried. Upon his coffin is an inscription which gives the particulars of his death. These we will not allude to here, but suffice it to say that he offered up his life a sacrifice to others; watching the sick, he took the complaint and died.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 4.—Probably in no place in the United States has it proved so fatal as in the town of Millersburg, eight miles from Paris, on the M. & L. Railroad,—a quiet, pretty little place, nestling down between the hills.

A short time previous to the last outbreak of cholera they had had a few cases, but all had either died or recovered, and but little was thought of it, as it was attributed to excessive eating, and drinking water that was drained from a pond at the northeastern suburbs of the town. Tuesday and Wednesday there were some cases. Thursday, Aug. 28, it broke out with great violence in the south end of the town, near the creek where the land was low and rich and principally inhabited by the negroes. There were several deaths and six or eight cases, but Saturday night they were all reported better, and no deaths or new cases. Sunday afternoon it developed all at once in several parts of the affected district, and by 8 o'clock there were about eighteen cases reported by physicians, and some six or eight dead. The Monday evening train from Millersburg brought up the news. "Sixteen dead and some sixteen or eighteen new cases; the town depopulated and everything closed up." Goldsmith's deserted village was no comparison to Millersburg at this time; the fugitives still continued to come into Paris, and there was strong talk of establishing a quarantine hospital for them for fear they would infect us. New orders were promulgated by the Board of Health, and the scavengers set to work cleaning up and sprinkling lime and copperas around generally. From Tuesday—the first appearance of the disease—to the next Tuesday evening, there were forty deaths; this is a small settlement of about 500 people. The three physicians were soon exhausted, and several of our doctors went down to assist them. They reported it almost impossible to relieve those stricken with the disease; when attacked almost every case proved fatal, the usual remedies having no effect on them.

The disease abated somewhat on Tuesday night, but five new cases and four deaths were reported Wednesday evening, and up to this time (Thursday noon) there have been, as near as we can tell, about fifty-five deaths, about forty of them dying since Sunday morning last, being mostly colored and Irish.

The people are very much in need of cooked victuals, and our City Council made an appropriation for their benefit, and several lots of provisions were sent down to them by citizens.

LANCASTER, Ky., Sept. 5.—We have had thirty-nine deaths among our people within the past three weeks. Of these, eighteen were white and twenty-one were negroes.

COLUMBIA, Ky., Sept. 4.—Cholera broke out in our town on Saturday, the 30th ult., and by Tuesday night seemed to have run its course. During four days nineteen deaths have occurred in town and in the country, so far as we have yet heard, all seeming to have originated in town, and at the hotel kept by I. C. Winfrey. Of this number thirteen were white and six colored.

LEBANON, Ky., Sept. 5.—Cholera is worse in the county, and is about the same in the town. I have ten deaths to report since yesterday. There are at least thirty cases in the county and about ten cases in town, most of whom will get well if prudent. Flux is raging with frightful fatality in the eastern part of this county. I learn that there have been at least twenty deaths up there from the disease.

Early Frost.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 8.—There was a light frost last night. The weather is warm and pleasant to-day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—A slight frost here this morning; scarcely perceptible. No injury to vegetation. The wind has shifted from the west to the south, and to-day it is warm, with indications of becoming warmer.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 8.—No frost in the vicinity of Decatur last night. Weather clear this evening, and more favorable for frost to-night than last night.

Fires.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARION, O., Sept 8.—A fire occurred at the little village of Waldo, Marion County, last evening, which totally destroyed the dry goods store of Smith & Carpenter, and burned three private houses. Nothing was saved of the store stock but two kegs of gunpowder.

UNION, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Whitemore Brothers' planing-mill and ten stores on Main street burned this morning. The loss is $25,000; partly insured.

Tornado in Wisconsin.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 8.—From parties who have just arrived we learn that a heavy wind-fall, one mile in width, crossed the Chippewa near Big Bend, Township 34, Range 5. Extent of damage unknown, but is supposed to be large.

Obituary.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—The Rev. John R. Slentz, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, died of heart-disease about 6 o'clock this evening, in the depot of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, East St. Louis, while he was waiting for a train to start for Indianapolis.

Post-Office Investigation.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 8.—A special telegram from Warrenton to the *Dispatch* says that a special agent of the Post-Office Department is there investigating the charge that Republicans have used official postage stamps for franking political documents.

FOREIGN.

List of the New Cabinet Selected by President Castelar.

The Chinese Threaten to Resume the Massacre of Christians.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The new Ministry is announced as follows: Senor Castelar, President, without a portfolio; Senor Carvajal, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Bergas Minister of Justice; Pedegral, Minister of Finance; Cervera, Minister of Public Works; Lieut.-Gen. Sanchez Bregra, Minister of War; Oneiro, Minister of Marine; Maisonave, Minister of the Interior, and Salor, Minister of Colonies.

BARCELONA, Sept. 8.—The Carlists are threatening Alot, a province of Gerona.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—President Castelar has determined to make a supreme effort to crush the Carlist and Intransigente insurrection. He has decided to call into active service 150,000 of the army reserve and 500,000 of the militia. He believes that with this force it will be possible to establish order in the country before spring. The number of Carlist insurgents, notwithstanding their recent successes, has been considerably reduced lately, and they are now capable of engaging in unimportant skirmishes only. Senor Alozaga has arrived, and Sagasta is expected to-day.

CHINA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Madras *Athenæum* says there are again rumors afloat at Shanghai amongst the Chinese that an organization is in progress for a general massacre of Europeans in the interior of China. The reason stated is that the French Minister will not consent to certain modifications of the treaty, and that the Chinese Government have taken this as a challenge to war, and the Chinese, knowing the superiority of the Europeans in warfare, intend to resort to massacre. The rumors are becoming more and more grave, and a large number of soldiers are being collected among the various places where foreign missionaries are stationed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Owing to the dissatisfaction with the proceedings of the British-American Mixed Claims Commission at Washington, claimants here contemplate calling a public meeting to give expression to their grievances.

MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—A party of bandits, headed by Alberto Garcia, are committing depredations on the roads near Mier and Guerrero. Garcia and his followers were lately stealing cattle in Texas, and, being too hotly pursued by the United States cavalry, returned to Mexico, where he was appointed a Custom-house officer. On losing his place, and fearing to return to Texas and steal cattle, he turned Mexican highwayman. The *Vox Publico*, of this city, states that Garcia is an American, and claims that reparation should be demanded for his depredations. The Mexican authorities, however, recently refused to extradite him for robberies committed in Texas, on the ground that he was a Mexican citizen.

WEST INDIES.

SAN DOMINGO, Aug. 23.—Col. Rivas attempted the life of Gen. Luperon with a sword. Luperon evaded the blows, drew a revolver, and shot Rivas through the head.

Gen. Cabral is reported seriously ill, and unable to take the field.

WHALERS LOST.

Two New Bedford Whale-Ships Wrecked in Hudson Bay—Sufferings of the Crews During an Arctic Winter—Fourteen of Their Number Perish.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 8.—The schooner Abbie Bradford, at this port from Hudson Bay, reports the loss of two New Bedford whalers, and brings home a portion of the crew of one of them. The particulars are as follows: On the 14th of September, 1872, the bark Oreiay Taft, at anchor near Marble Island, Hudson Bay, parted her cables, and went ashore high and dry, and cannot be got off. On the 19th of October following the bark Ansel Gibbs went ashore at the same place, and went to pieces. The Oreiay Taft had no oil, but the Ansel Gibbs had 550 barrels of whale oil and 11,600 pounds of whalebone, most of which was lost. No men were lost at the time of the wrecks, but both crews were obliged to live on the island until the 2d of August last. From the exposure and a lack of proper food, they were attacked by scurvy. The winter was fearfully cold, being the most severe for a number of years, so that the natives of the island died by scores and the wretched crew suffered exceedingly. Ten of the crew of the Ansel Gibbs and four of the crew of the Oreiay Taft died. Among the dead of the crew of the Ansel Gibbs is Murray D. McConnell, of Jacksonville, Ill. The crew of the Oreiay Taft and three of the crew of the Ansel Gibbs will come home in another vessel.

SPORTING.

Races at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 8.—The first race, mile heats, was won by Grinstead's Gleaner. Time—1:46¼, 1:46¼, and 1:48¼.

The second race, three-quarter mile dash, was won Viley's Letorier. Time—1:19¼.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Base ball: Bostons, 15; Atlantics, 10.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Base ball: Philadelphias, 6; Athletics, 5.

Cricket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The St. George Cricket Club of this city play the United Eleven of St. Louis to-morrow and the following day, it having been arranged as a double inning match.

Bowling.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—The Indianapolis Bowling Club No. 1 concluded a two days' contest with the Louisville Club this evening, at Phœnix Hill, in which the Louisville Club was victorious. A banquet closed the contest. The Indianapolis men went home to-night.

Omaha Items.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—The law raising the saloon-keepers' license to $300 per year is meeting with considerable opposition. The keepers are holding meetings.

Eighty-three cars of stock were shipped to Chicago from this point to-day.

A gang of horse-thieves, who have been operating some months in Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska, has been broken up by the arrest of the leaders at Council Bluffs yesterday. Their operations have been very extensive.

Unprovoked Assault.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IRONTON, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Last Saturday night a party of men were drinking at a saloon in Corryville, a mile back of this city, and, while boasting of their power, one of them, Westley Willis by name, was struck in the head by a large piece of a furnace-cinder, thrown by Gen. Bear. Willis' skull was fractured, and he is not expected to recover. Bear is still at large, though sought for all day Sunday. No provocation whatever was given for the assault.

The Seventh-Day Adventists.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 8.—The annual State Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventists closed here to-day. The meeting was largely attended, especially on Sunday morning. A subscription of over $16,000 was raised toward building a college of the Advent persuasion in this city. The sum raised for this purpose in Michigan was $20,000, and in the whole United States about $44,000. Much other business of importance was transacted.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—Steamships Holsatia, Minnesota, Republic, City of Chester, from New York, and Polynesian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Arrived—Steamship Italy, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Arrived—Steamship Ohio, from Liverpool.

Kansas Academy of Science.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAWRENCE, Sept. 8.—The Kansas Academy of Science met for its annual meeting in this city to-day. The leading scientific men are present from all parts of the State. President McVicar, of Washburne College, delivered a lecture this evening upon the Darwinian theory of the origin of man, sharply criticising the same, and maintaining the commonly received account as given in Genesis.

President Frazer, of the State University, made a few remarks relative to the work of the Academy. He said it was intended to combine the scientific investigators of the State for the study of science in Kansas. The Society had already published valuable papers upon "The Birds of Kansas and The Plants of Kansas."

FAIRS.

THE INDIANAPOLIS EXPOSITION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.—The question as to whether the Exposition buildings would be ready for opening on Wednesday is settled in the affirmative. An immense force of workmen have been engaged to-day, and there has been such great progress since Saturday in the work of preparation that there is no doubt now of the opening being made, with such a display of goods and machinery as has never been seen hereabouts. Over 500 applications for space have been made, and there is an army of mechanics and exhibitors engaged in getting ready for the display. Gov. Hendricks and Senator Morton are both here, and will take a prominent part in the opening ceremonies, which will positively take place Wednesday afternoon.

ANNUAL FAIR AT PEKIN, ILL.

PEKIN, Ill., Sept. 8.—The fourth annual fair of the Pekin Agricultural and Mechanical Association opens to-morrow. The weather is cool and delightful, and the prospects are good for a successful fair. The magnificent mile-track of the Association is in superb condition, and there will be some fine races each day. Among the noted horses now here are the following runners: Lady Fairfield, Fred Bannabel, Della Hearn, Lady McIntire, Vidal, George Sterling, Western Star, Sewansie, Killikinnick, Berdell, Burnside, Red Horse, and many others. Also the following trotters: Belle of St. Louis, Lady Frances, Mollie O, Jim Sharp, Lady Bird, Observer, John Morgan, Chickamauga, Uncle Sam, Rosa Belle, Gen. Henderson, Shoo-Fly, Gen. Grant, Jack Cook, Longfellow, Waterville, Jr., and others. It is expected that some very fast time will be made.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WIS., AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 8.—The Eau Claire County Agricultural Association's first annual fair takes place here to-morrow and continues four days. Four thousand five hundred dollars in premiums will be given to exhibitors, and large purses for trotting and running races. Horses are here from Minnesota and other points. The track is one mile, shaped like a letter B. The entries for all classes are large, and promise to make the most successful fair ever held in the county.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Sept. 8.—The Northern Illinois Fair is assured of success if the weather holds good. The display of cattle surpasses anything seen here before, and it is believed that it will fully equal the State Fair. The great race for $2,000 is set for Friday, and, judging from the speed exhibited, 2:30 will be made on that occasion. The following horses have entered for the race free to all: Jonathan, Red Cloud, Bodin, Lady Mack, and Harry Mitchell.

LA SALLE COUNTY FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The LaSalle County Fair begins to-morrow, to last four days. A very large gathering of people, and the best display of blooded stock ever seen here, is expected.

M'LEAN COUNTY FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 8.—The entries for the annual county fair of McLean County, which begins to-morrow, are already larger in numbers than ever before. Of Norman horses and short-horns the display will be the finest ever brought together in the State. The celebrated Shropshire herd of thirty short-horns, from Kentucky, arrived to-day.

NORTHERN KANSAS FAIR.

ATCHISON, Ks., Sept. 8.—The Northern Kansas Fair opened in this city to-day. Entries very large, numbering over two thousand. There are over a hundred fast horses on the grounds. The collection of cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., is the largest ever witnessed in this State; the collection of fruit has never been exceeded, and the indicrtions are that this fair will surpass any ever held by the Society.

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.

BOSTON, Sept, 8.—The Burlington & Missouri Railroad freight car which left Lincoln, Neb., on the 4th inst., loaded with fruit for the American Pomological Exhibition, which commences here Sept. 10, has arrived in good order.

MUSKEGON.

The Military Still Guard the Prisoner Canaven—No Further Trouble Expected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 8.—No trouble in Muskegon to-day. The Grand Rapids Guard remain there at the Court-House and Jail until after Canaven's trial to-morrow in the Circuit Court. His wound is not serious. The girl mutilated and outraged was still living this afternoon. The apprehension of riot on Saturday was occasioned by circulars distributed by lumbermen and all others calling for vengeance. The Catholic priest learned this, and reported to the authorities.

The Muskegon *Chronicle* was out extra, severely condemning the officials for calling help from the outside, thus disgracing Muskegon. It declares that there was no danger of riot; that a strong force of citizens of Muskegon would have assisted the authorities to maintain order if necessary. The *Chronicle* is then unsparing in its vituperation against the Grand Rapids Guard, saying they were eager to assist in the humiliation of Muskegon. It heaps upon the Guard its whole vocabulary of abusive epithets, apparently ignorant of the fact that they were ordered to Muskegon by the Adjutant-General, and were obliged to obey. It is to be hoped that the Muskegonites generally have better sense.

Bogus Diplomas.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Mayor Stokely will send into the Councils to-morrow a message recommending the Councils to request the Attorney-General to sue out a writ of quo warranto, to ascertain the legal status of the American University of Philadelphia, an institution which, it is charged, has been issuing diplomas illegally.

Telegraphic Enterprise.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The opening of the Western Union Telegraph lines to Sault Ste. Marie today, was the occasion for the following telegram from the Canal Agent there to Gov. Bagley, of Michigan:

"The outlet of the Father of Waters, to the millions of the Lower Lakes: We greet you through the wires."

The completion of this line adds an important link to the great chain of telegraphs established by the Western Union Company.

Serious Carriage Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 8.—Mr. George P. Thompson, formerly a prominent Democratic politician of this section, was thrown from a buggy Friday night, and severely injured. He has been unconscious since, and his recovery is doubtful.

Kicked to Death.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 8.—On Saturday afternoon Nicholas Tracy, of the Town of Centre, this county, was so badly kicked by a colt which he was breaking as to cause his death in a few hours.

The Methodists.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 8.—The American Methodist Episcopal Conference, in session to-day, decided to change the place of holding the next annual conference from Jacksonville to Springfield, Illinois.

Damage to the Erie Canal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Produce Exchange, from Albany, states that the bottom of Lock 25, Erie Canal, has gone out, which would cause a detention of about twenty-four hours.

Delegates for the National Pork-Packers' Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Sept. 8.—Gen. J. M. Tuttle, J. Shissler, M. M. Murphy, and a number of other packers at this place, will attend the Pork-Packers' Convention at Chicago on Wednesday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—A large delegation of Louisville pork-packers, left this evening for Chicago, to attend the Pork-Packers' Convention, which meets on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Delegates from the provision-dealers of this city to the Chicago Pork-Packers' Convention, left for Chicago to-day.

NEW YORK.

The Catholics Inaugurate a Separate School System—Indictment of the Bond Forgers—Additional Facts Relative to the Williamsburgh Murder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—At mass, yesterday, in St. Peter's Church, Father O'Farrell, alluding to the dedication of his parochial school in the afternoon, pronounced the public-school system a failure. He believed that eventually the State must either make all education voluntary and without taxation, each denomination supporting its own schools, or else, if taxes were raised for educational purposes, each party must receive a fair share. At the dedicatory services, in the afternoon, the same clergyman said that he wished it understood that in this matter the priests and the people went together. It had been charged that they had entered into a conspiracy. It was true; they had entered into a conspiracy, every man, woman, and child of them, and they made no secret of it. They did not deny that they protested against schools to which Catholic children could not go, just as they would protest against being forced to attend a State church. They claimed, as American citizens, the privilege of educating their children as they pleased.

James Y. Yates and James W. Johnson, arrested in connection with the recent bond forgeries, were before Judge Fancher to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, when their counsel asked that their preliminary examination before a Police Justice be ordered continued, that the question of bail might be reached. The District Attorney stated that both prisoners had been indicted by a Grand Jury, and that thirteen more indictments were expected against one, and twenty or thirty against the other, and asked that the writs be dismissed and the prisoners remanded. The Judge reserved his decision. In the mean time Yates and Johnson will be kept in jail.

Bradwell, the alleged defaulting Tax-Receiver of Newark, has given bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

Arrival of emigrants at Castle Garden to-day, 2,010.

James Anderson was shot by the jailer while attempting to escape from the Hudson County (N. J.) Jail, and is in a dying condition.

It is said that Mrs. Merrigan, before setting fire to the room containing the murdered body of Miss Hamill, moved her furniture into an adjoining building in order to save it from being destroyed. Mr. Merrigan stated in an interview that his wife had been subject to fits, but he did not consider that a serious matter. Once she had a fall, the effects of which she complained of, but beyond this he knew of nothing amiss with her, mentally or physically. It is thought the plea of emotional insanity will be set up.

Mr. Ferguson, a butcher, of Brooklyn, while returning from market at an early hour this morning was lassoed by three men, robbed of money, &c., and badly injured.

Daniel Murphy, a silk-hat manufacturer, of Crosby street, New York, residing in Dean street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday. Four doctors attended him, but being unable to determine the cause of his death, reported the case to the Coroner, who has ordered a post-mortem examination. It is suspected that he was poisoned.

ILLINOIS.

Proposed Celebration of the Anniversary of the First Visit of the White Man.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The proposed celebration at Starved Rock, near Utica, in this county, on the 16th of September, in honor of the arrival at Starved Rock of the first white man, a Jesuit missionary, 200 years ago, promises to be a big event. Leading citizens of this region have taken hold of it, and no pains will be spared to make it worthy of the occasion and the orator, the Hon. Sidney Breese, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has consented to deliver an address upon the occasion. Judge Breese has a book about ready for the press giving a history of the discovery and early settlement of Illinois, by the French, and, from this fact, his address will undoubtedly be full of valuable information.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy named T. Maskell, aged 10 years, residing with his parents, at No. 49 Burlington street, was fatally crushed beneath a pile of lumber in Fikinson & Cask's yards, on Twenty-second street. The Coroner was notified.

Belleville's Babies.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 6.

There was excitement in Belleville yesterday, and there was a good deal of getting up early in the morning. For the St. Clair County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, under whose auspices the Fair that has just closed was held, had advertised a "baby show," sweepstakes for all comers.

At half-past 9 o'clock exactly the procession was formed, and fifteen minutes later the mothers were seated in Hiram Barfield's restaurant booth, and the competing babies were seated on their laps. After the babies were seated it was a beautiful sight. Thirty-four little noses evoked admiration; sixty-eight little fists alternately churned the air, and were crammed into thirty-four little mouths; sixty-eight little eyes were fixed upon vacancy; sixty-eight little lungs were inflated, waiting for a starter; sixty-eight little legs stuck out straight, and 340 little toes sawed the air. It was a beautiful sight, and presently there arose a sound not altogether as attractive as the sight. Then the Committee went to work and the crowd looked on curiously.

The Committee was composed of Mr. J. B. Van Court, Mrs. J. B. Van Court, Mrs. M. Stuckey, Mrs. William Flescheit, Mrs. Seitz, and Mrs. Begole. The babies were seated in rows, and the examiners passed along, attentively regarding each one, and then retired. All was anxiety; and, as the mothers tossed their infants to appease their wrath, they glanced wistfully toward their judges, who stood apart. At length the verdict was agreed upon, and it was announced that the children would be driven around the amphitheatre before the decision was given. The first prize, a sewing-machine, was mounted in a spring wagon, the Committee occupied the second, and eight followed, filled with the babies and their mothers. Slowly they moved around the ring, while from out 10,000 throats poured a noise like thunder. Overhead the trees waved their branches, as if infected with the enthusiasm that seized all who stood under their shadows. Once more the wagons drew up at the booth and discharged their squalling freight. Then the decision was announced.

The blue ribbon was awarded to Francis Victoria, aged 1 year, daughter of Mrs. Kate Phelps, for being "the handsomest, best formed, most sprightly, and finest for size and beauty under 2 years." The prize was a $90 sewing-machine. The baby is from Chester, Chester County.

The white ribbon, or second premium, was awarded to a 13 months' old baby, never named, the daughter of Mrs. Edward Sikkeman, of Belleville. The prize was $20 in cash.

The bouquet, or third premium, was awarded to twins, Margaret and Mary, aged 4 months, the daughters of Mrs. Josephine Schroeder, of Belleville. The prize was $10 in cash, offered by Mr. A. G. Badgley, a bachelor, and the Cashier of the People's Bank.

There were pale faces as the verdict was rendered, and there were tearful eyes as thirty-one mothers turned away.

But one incident occurred to mar the interest in the show. It had scarcely closed when it was reported that one of the twins who took the third prize had been seized with spasms and was in a dying condition. It was immediately removed to the town and medical attendance summoned, but up to the time the *Democrat* reporter left the child had not recovered.

Important Lead Discoveries.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Col. R. B. Taylor, an old Utah miner, just returned from the vicinity of Baxter Springs and Joplin, reports great excitement there over the richest discoveries of lead yet made. At the Cornwall digging they are taking out pure and solid nuggets of lead weighing from 4 to 7 tons, within eight feet of the surface.

A $2,000 Robbery.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 8.—A gentleman from Woodstock, Ill., to-day, brings the information of the robbery of the dry goods store of Neill Donnelly, at that place, last night, of silk and lace goods valued at over $2,000.

A Thirty-Years' Sentence.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 8.—Diehl, the murderer of Blair, was to-day sentenced to thirty years in State Prison.

BIRTHS.

BESSUNGER—On Sunday, the 7th inst., the wife of John Bessunger, of a son.

Montreal and Boston papers please copy.

DEATHS.

WILSON—On Sunday, Sept. 7, of whooping-cough, Percy J. S., infant son of Robert S. and Agnes M. Wilson, aged 5 weeks.

Funeral services at 1 o'clock to-day, at residence of parents, 19 Sampson street. Carriages to Rose Hill. Friends of family invited.

Kingston and Toronto, Canada, papers please copy.

REDMOND—Sept. 7, 1873, John T. Redmond, aged 9 years.

Funeral to-day, from 676 State street, at 10:30 o'clock, by cars to Calvary.

WHITEFORD—At her residence, 299 South Morgan street, Sept. 8, Mrs. Janet Whiteford, late of Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 71.

Funeral to-day at 10:30 o'clock.

MAXEY—In this city, Sunday, Sept. 7, 1873, of cholera infantum, Ida Dutch, infant daughter of J. R. and H. A. Maxey, aged 10 months and 21 days.

Springfield (Ill.) and St. Louis papers please copy.

PARKINSON—On Sept 8, of pneumonia, Mary Kneeland, wife of Edward T. Parkinson.

New York and Boston papers please copy.

JOHNSTON—On Sept. 7, Christina, only daughter of John and Mary A. Johnston, aged 15 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon from their residence, No. 79 Sholto street, at 2 o'clock, to Graceland Cemetery. Friends are invited.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Grand Auction Sale AT SOUTH LYNNE OF 100 RESIDENCE LOTS, Tuesday Afternoon, Sept. 9, AT 2½ O'CLOCK, ON THE GROUND.

These Lots are situated on Blue Island-av. and adjoining streets east, and are the most desirable of any property in South Lynne. This rapidly-improving suburb is the first station south of the city limits, on the C., C. & I. C., and the C., D. & V. Railroads, and is just SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF THE COURT HOUSE. The land is high and dry, the lowest portion thereof being 15 feet above the level of Chicago.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required at time of sale. Title perfect. Printed abstract furnished with each Lot.

A FREE TRAIN will leave the C., C. & I. C. R. R. Depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 1:45 p. m., returning after the sale. Refreshments free to all will be served under the magnificent Canvas Pavilion which will be used on this occasion.

For plats and information apply to C. C. LAY, 102 and 104 Michigan-av., or to ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

124,000 BUSHELS DAMAGED GRAIN AT AUCTION.

We will sell, for account of whom it may concern, on the premises, corner of Carroll and Canal-sts., TUESDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock p. m., all the grain damaged by the burning of the Fulton Elevator on the morning of September 7, 1873. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

THE FIRST GREAT AUCTION SALE OF Evanston Property THIS SEASON! Embracing the Choicest Land in this Beautiful and Flourishing Suburban City, will take place on Thursday Afternoon, Sept. 11, On the ground, at which time we will offer 100 CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS!

These lots are of large size, from 33 to 50 feet front, and from 150 to 180 feet deep, fronting on wide avenues. The railway accommodations are excellent (32 passenger trains daily), accommodating all who must be at their place of business by 7 o'clock in the morning as well as those who prefer coming later. Evanston is situated on gentle undulations, just of sufficient rise and fall to afford almost natural drainage; but in addition to this an extensive sewerage system is now being put in. The Northwestern University, the Female College, and the Public Schools afford educational privileges equal to any in the West. It is also well supplied with stores of all sorts, where every luxury can be obtained. This city has just started one of the finest system of water-works in the West, which will be completed at a cost of $120,000, and with gas, which has been for some time introduced, will make Evanston equal to any large city in all that pertains to comfort and convenience. There is now building a magnificent pier and light-house which, when finished, will give Evanston the finest lake landing to be found in any suburban town. Investments here are sure to yield a profitable increase in the value of the property. A special train, free to all, will leave the Northwestern Depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 1:30 p. m., THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, for Evanston, returning after the sale, which will begin on ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN UPON THE GROUND.

The MAMMOTH PAVILION, which has been so popular at previous sales, will be hoisted to accommodate those in attendance.

Terms of sale, $10 monthly payments on each lot, or ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, interest 8 per cent. A deposit of $25 will be required on each lot at time of sale. A printed abstract will be furnished to each purchaser. Plats and information may be had of COMMONS & BEST, 143 LaSalle-st., or of

ELISON & FOSTER, Auct'rs, 87 MARKET-ST.

1182 Wabash-av., NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. Elegant Marble Front RESIDENCE, LOT, & BARN, At Auction, FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock, on the premises.

Two-story and Basement, with Mansard Roof, 12 rooms, besides Bath-room, Store-room, and Closets, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x131 feet to 16-foot alley, with good two-story Brick Barn. First-class property in every respect. Terms of sale: Purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $8,000 due June 1, 1874, and $2,000 due June 1, 1875, with 8 per cent interest, payable annually; balance cash. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. For information apply to A. C. ODELL, Room 15, No. 139 Dearborn-st., or to ELISON & FOSTER, Real Estate Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

FOUR LOTS ON STATE-ST., Bet. Thirty-first and Thirty-second, AT AUCTION, On Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 13, at 3 o'clock,

On the Ground, being Lots 26, 27, 29 and 31, in Block 3, Chas. H. Walker's Subdivision of north 20 acres of west ½ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 34, Town 39 N. R., 14 East, in City of Chicago, 25x111 feet each, to an alley.

Immediately after the above sale we will sell

ONE RESIDENCE LOT, On Wabash-av., Between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., 125 feet north of Thirty-first-st., Lot 25x112 feet to a 16-foot Court in the rear.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, interest 8 per cent, or one-third cash, balance in 5 years with 10 per cent interest.

Those attending the sale can take the State-st. cars. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

WOODLAWN. A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, And Lot, 50x190 feet,

Southwest corner of Grace and Sixty-fourth-sts., at auction, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 10, at 3½ o'clock, at our Salesroom, 186 East Madison-st.

This property is very desirable; the house is nearly new and contains 9 rooms. The location is excellent, being one block west of the Great South Park, and one block southeast of Woodlawn Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, and in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, and Stores. It is easy of access; frequent trains each way daily. Commutation fare very reasonable. Title perfect.

TERMS—One-third cash; purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $2,500, due in two years; and balance in one year at 8 per cent interest. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

A SPLENDID LOT, 60x126 feet, EAST FRONT on STAR-AV., WOODLAWN, AT AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 3½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 186 East Madison-st. Terms, ¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years with interest at 8 per cent. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS PEREMPTORY SALE At Auction OF 78 Fine Residence Lots On Thursday Afternoon, Sept. 11, AT 3:30 O'CLOCK, At Our Salesroom, 186 East Madison-st.

These Lots are very eligible and are in Blocks 3, 4, and 5 of Hitt's Subdivision of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 5, 37, 14. They are high and dry and easy of access by the C. R. I. & P. R. R. and the P. C. & St. L. R. R. They front on Halsted, Peoria, Sangamon, and Morgan-sts., within a quarter to half a mile from the dummy track, and but a short distance from the main or Junction Depot, at Washington Heights.

Title Perfect. Abstracts of Title Furnished.

Terms of Sale remarkably easy, only 1-5 cash and balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 7 per cent interest. For further information apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Real Estate and General Auctioneers, 15 & 17 RANDOLPH-ST.

THE Handsome Furniture CONTAINED IN DWELLING, 316 N. LaSalle-st., TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION On Tuesday Morning, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock.

We shall sell the entire household effects of the above dwelling, 316 LaSalle-st., consisting of Handsome Parlor and Chamber Suites, Dining-room Furniture, Parlor Carpets, Rich Mantel Mirrors and Pier Glasses, Fine Lace Curtains and Lambrequins, Marble-top Tables, Hair Mattresses, Bed and Table Linen, Parlor and Cook Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc. The above Furniture is nearly new, having been in use but a short time. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTEEL Household Furniture AT AUCTION, Wednesday Morning, Sept. 10, at 10 o'clock, AT DWELLING HOUSE 1058 WABASH-AV.

All the Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures, Mattresses, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, etc. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

Open and Top Buggies, Family Carriages, FARM WAGONS, AND HARNESS, At auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 10 a. m., at our salesrooms, 15 and 17 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, Furnishing Goods, etc., At auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 11, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 15 and 17 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

DRY GOODS. A very attractive sale by Geo. P. Gore & Co., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av., On Tuesday Morning, Sept. 9, at 1-2 past 9.

Dress Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Cloths, Satinets, Jeans, White Goods, Scarfs and Ties, Gents' Fancy Overshirts, Fine Custom-Made Clothing, splendid line of Men's and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Turbans, Gents' Cardigan Jackets, and Shetland Underwear, 50,000 Cigars.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, PROMPT, 100 Rolls Ingrain and Rag Carpets, to close.

OUR CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE For Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 9 1-2 a. m., Will be a VERY ATTRACTIVE ONE, as we shall offer all grades of Men's, Boys', Youths', and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, Women's, Misses', and Children's Leather and Serge Wear of Every Description. Also 75 cases Assorted Custom-made Sucker Boots. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

AT AUCTION, SPECIAL SALE OF CARRIAGES & HARNESSES. Two-seated Carriages, Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Three-quarter Road Wagons, Express Wagons, Double and Single Harnesses. On THURSDAY, Sept. 11, at 10 o'clock. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By T. S. FITCH & CO. AUCTION SALE OF First-Class Residence Property IN HYDE PARK, Fronting on Oak-st., between Madison and Kimbark-avs., ON MONDAY SEPT. 15, 1873, at 3½ o'clock, ON THE GROUNDS.

That elegant residence property in Hyde Park, on Oak-st., between Madison and Kimbark-avs., owned by the Hon. C. M. Cady, has a beautiful south front, and is within four blocks from the station, with sewerage, gas, sidewalks, &c., making it one of the most desirable locations for residence in the vicinity of Chicago ever offered at auction. The lots are 50x150 feet.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. A free train will leave the Ill. Cent. R. R. depot at 2 o'clock on the day of the sale, to accommodate those wishing to attend. Plats and further particulars can be obtained at our office. T. S. FITCH & CO., 145 Washington-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO., 41 South Canal-st.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 9:30 a. m., will be sold a large lot of New and Second-hand Furniture, Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Commodes, Extension Tables, Show Cases, Sofas, Lounges, Mattresses, Beds, Stoves, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, and General Merchandise. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.